

164678
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

THIRTY-SECOND
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

ON THE

Sanitary Condition of Newcastle-upon-Tyne,

WITH

TABULAR RETURNS

OF THE

SICKNESS AND MORTALITY

DURING THE YEAR 1904.



Newcastle-upon-Tyne:
EASEY & BEST, 142, PILGRIM STREET.

1905.

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TO MR. ALD. H. W. NEWTON, J.P., L.F.P.S., CHAIRMAN
OF THE SANITARY COMMITTEE OF THE CORPORATION OF
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

SIR,

Herewith I beg to submit to you my Thirty-second Annual Report, viz., that for the year 1904.

The *Death-rate* (uncorrected) of Newcastle[‡] from "All Causes" during the year was 18.8 per 1,000 population. Details as to the general mortality in the different Registration Sub-districts will be found at pages 38-42. The *Death-rate* (uncorrected) from the seven "Chief Zymotic Diseases" in Newcastle[‡] was 1.5 per 1,000 population, against a corresponding rate of 2.49 for the 76 largest English towns. (See pages 16 and 43).

Marriages (see page 18). In the year ended 31st March, 1904, 2,133 marriages were registered in the Registration District of Newcastle-upon-Tyne (which includes the sub-district of Benwell and Fenham), a decrease of 34 on the number (2,167) during the previous twelve months.

Zymotic Diseases caused 342 deaths, against 237 in the previous year. The most prominent of these diseases were Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea,[†] and Measles, from which 124, 99, and 56 deaths occurred respectively, against 52, 118, and 12 in the previous year. (See page 12).

[‡]Not including areas added in November, 1904.

[†]Dysentery, Epidemic and Zymotic Enteritis, and Intestinal Catarrh included.

The number of deaths from *Scarlet Fever* was 25* against 31* in the previous year. The mortality from that disease per cent. to cases notified was 2·8, as compared with a rate of 2·6 for the year 1903. 886 cases of *Scarlet Fever* were notified, a decrease of 289 on the returns of the year before.

Enteric (or Typhoid) Fever caused 7* deaths, against 9* in the previous year. The rate of mortality to cases notified was 23·3 per cent., as compared with 12·0 in the year 1903. The number of cases notified (30) shews a decrease of 45 on the previous year's return.

Typhus.—No case of *Typhus* occurred during the year.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup caused 47* deaths, against 30* in 1903. The rate of mortality to cases was 20·0 per cent., as against 21·9 in the previous year. The total number of cases (235) notified shews an increase of 98 on those of the previous year.

The death-rate from the “*Seven Chief Zymotic Diseases*,” *i.e.* Smallpox, Measles, *Scarlet Fever*, *Diphtheria*, Whooping Cough, “*Fever*,” and *Diarrhoea* (including *Dysentery*, *Epidemic*, and *Zymotic Enteritis*, and *Intestinal Catarrh*) is 1·66* per 1,000 of the population.

Hospitals for Infectious Diseases.—623 patients were admitted to the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases at Walker Gate. The proportion of patients in private medical practice removed to Hospital was 46·2 per cent. of the cases notified in the same form of practice. The proportion of cases notified in public practice (including those of the Dispensary) removed

*Corrected by distribution of those of persons belonging to the City, occurring in the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

to Hospital was 85·3 per cent. The mortality to cases was 5·5 per cent. Details are given on pages 23, 24, and 44.

Smallpox Hospital.—353 cases of Smallpox were admitted during the year, 17 of which died. 1,510 "contacts" were isolated in Hospital, and 5,095† other persons were kept under observation at their homes. 5 patients and 22 "contacts" (included in the above figures) were removed to Hospital or Isolation from Walker Urban District during the year, and 3 patients and 23 "contacts" from Benwell and Fenham after incorporation (9th November). The Smallpox epidemic has continued throughout the year. For details see table V.A., page 44.

The Notification of Chickenpox.—Voluntary Notification of the disease has continued in operation throughout the year.

The number of *Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified* by medical practitioners (see page 19) is 2,242, including 525 Chickenpox, against 2,191 in the previous year.

Infant Mortality.—The deaths of infants under one year of age (1,067) show a decrease of 75 on the returns for the year before (see pages 18 and 43).

The *Uncertified Deaths* registered are 12, against 26 in the preceding year.

Bacterial Examination of Water.—The Bacterial Examination of the Water Supply has been continued by Professor George Murray as hitherto. Four specimens, drawn from taps in different parts of the City, have been examined each month of the year. The results are tabulated on the following page:—

† Includes 49 in Benwell and 11 in Walker.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

Sample No.	Date of Collection.	GELATINE PLATE CULTIVATION FROM 1 C.C. OF WATER.			STRONG SMELL BY GROWTH OF BACTERIA.		CONDITION.			REMARKS.
		BACTERIA FOUND.			No.	Yes.	Very Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Fairly Satisfactory.	
		Number Liquefying Gelatine.	Number not Liquefying Gelatine.	Total.						
	1904.									
1	Jan. 11	2	19	21	1	...	1	...	...
2		21	127	148	1	...	...	1	...	
3		2	27	29	1	...	1	...	...
4		15	139	154	1	...	...	1	...	
1	Feb. 1	13	62	75	1	...	1	...	...
2		12	68	80*	1	...	1	...	...
3		25	117	142	1	...	...	1	...	
4		21	89	110	1	...	...	1	...	
1	Mch. 14	38	262	300	1	...	...	...	1	
2		60	368	428	1	...	...	...	...
3		24	368	392	1	...	...	...	...
4		64	400	464	1	...	...	...	...
1	April 11	41	200	241	1	...	...	...	1	
2		14	108	122	1	...	...	1	...	
3		40	257	297	1	...	...	...	1	
4		58	236	294	1	...	...	...	1	
1	May 2	21	67	88	1	...	1	...	...
2		47	158	205	1	...	...	...	1	
3		36	90	126	1	...	...	1	...	
4		30	87	117	1	...	...	1	...	
1	June 7	31	97	128	1	...	...	1	...	
2		28	80	108	1	...	...	1	...	
3		49	101	150	1	...	...	1	...	
4		82	84	166	1	...	...	1	...	
1	July 5	70	110	180	1	...	...	1	...	
2		66	166	232	1	...	...	...	1	
3		52	67	119	1	...	...	1	...	
4		73	106	179	1	...	...	1	...	
1	Aug. 2	31	159	190	1	...	...	1	...	
2		55	137	192	1	...	...	1	...	
3		28	264	292	1	...	...	...	1	
4		27	223	250	1	...	...	...	1	
1	Sept. 6	11	106	117	1	...	...	1	...	
2		54	138	186	1	...	...	1	...	
3		52	330	382	1	...	...	...	...
4		28	108	136	1	...	...	1	...	
1	Oct. 4	50	146	196	1	...	...	1	...	
2		47	168	215	1	...	...	...	1	
3		32	127	159	1	...	...	1	...	
4		7	35	42	1	...	1	...	...
1	Nov. 8	22	44	66	1	1	1	...	...
2		11	73	84	1	1	1	...	...
3		54	136	190	1	...	1	...	...
4		38	1286	1324	1	...	...	...	...
1	Dec. 6	87	594	681	1	1	...	...	...
2		28	411	439	1	...	...	...	...
3		74	463	537	1	1	...	...	...
4		76	703	779	1	1	...	...	...

* Estimated from $\frac{1}{2}$ c.c. plate only.

All unsatisfactory. Contain too many Bacteria.

THE WORK OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Reports of the Inspectors are given on pages 27 to 36, and the returns of their work will be found in Appendix A, (Tables VII. to XIII).

30,680 *Inspections of Tenement Property* have been made during the year. The number of contraventions of the Bye-laws returned is 2,554.

192 cases of *Nuisance, &c.* have been ordered to be taken before the magistrates. For details see Table X.

Health Visitors.

The report of Inspector Wells on the continued good work of these ladies is given on page 32.

Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1890, s. 26 (2).

Applications for certificates entitling the owners to exemption from inhabited house duty have been made during the year in respect of 46 tenement houses. In 11 cases certificates were granted, the owner of 3 of these houses having first carried out certain works at the request of the Medical Officer of Health. In the remaining 35 cases certificates were refused, the houses not being in accordance with the requirements.

Factory and Workshop Act.

During the year 15 "workshops" were reported by H.M. Inspector of Factories to the Medical Officer of Health on account of nuisance or sanitary defect. After examination, various insanitary conditions, as specified by the Inspector of Nuisances in his report (pages 30-31) were dealt with.

Fire Escape.—The undermentioned place requiring additional means of escape in case of fire was reported

to the Sanitary Committee by the Medical Officer of Health during the year:—

*Easten's Buildings, Bath Lane.

Insanitary Dwellings dealt with under the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Improvement Act, 1882, Sec. 32.

5, Westmorland Lane, basement rooms only.—Closed in August.

1, High Bankside, Castle Garth.—Closed in July.

Wallis's Entry, Forth Banks, (Low Yard).—Closed in August.

6, Tuthill Stairs.—Closed in July.

9, St. Mary Street, and 1, 3, 6, 8, 10, 11, 13, Johnson's Entry.—In November, the owner made proposals for the improvement of the property, which were accepted by the Sanitary Committee. Work in hand at close of year.

46, St. Ann Street.—Closed in December.

5, 6, 8, Heath Court.—Closed in March, 1905.

9, Heath Court.—Closed in February, 1905.

7, Hannington Place; 7, 8, 9, 10, Hannington Street; 3, 5, 6, Porter's Hill.—Property put into habitable repair in accordance with proposals made by owner, and accepted by Sanitary Committee.

6, Heaton Terrace.—Ditto.

4, 5, 6, Pity Me.—No. 4 and 6 closed April, 1905. No. 5 is a beerhouse let on a quarterly tenancy. The house will be closed at the expiry of the tenancy in August, 1905.

1, Buckingham Street, and 5, Seaham Street.—A manure pit in the yard, in close proximity to the houses, which was the cause of their being certified as unfit for habitation, was removed. The dwellings were therefore allowed to remain occupied.

* Reported to the Health Department by H.M. Inspector of Factories.

Two Mile Stone Houses, Walker Gate.—Closed in January, 1905.

24, City Road.—Closed in February, 1905.

20, St. Lawrence Road.—Ditto.

100, Byker Bank.—Ditto.

16, Cook's Yard, Byker Bank.—The owner is negotiating for the sale of the property to the Corporation. April, 1905.

4, Robson's Entry.—Only one tenant now left in this house. April, 1905.

Total: 40 houses; 112 holdings.

The following houses were certified as unfit for habitation in 1902 and 1903, but had not been finally dealt with at the date of last Annual Report:—

Hail's Yard, Pilgrim Street.—Alterations finally completed in October, 1904, and approved of by Sanitary Committee.

1 and 2 Front, and 2 and 3 Back Long Row, Byker Hill.—The Corporation purchased this property and pulled it down for street improvements.

Housebuilding in the City.

New accommodation has been provided for 633 families against provision for 1,000 families during the previous year. Details are given on page 37.

City Hospital of Infectious Diseases (Extension).

The Report and Plans for the extension of the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases were confirmed by the City Council in June last. They were afterwards submitted to the Local Government Board, who recommended certain alterations in the proposals, which were modified in consequence. The amend-

ments were accepted by the Board. The authority to proceed has not yet been obtained.

Owing to want of accommodation the refusal of admission of cases of infectious disease to the Hospital during 1904 has been unavoidable.

Smallpox and Vagrancy.

With the approval of your Committee a Report on Smallpox in relation to Vagrancy in England and Wales during the year 1903, prepared and submitted by the Medical Officer of Health, was printed and circulated among the large Urban Sanitary Authorities of the country. As a result of this, a Conference on the spread of Infectious Diseases by Vagrants was convened by the London Council, at their County Hall, on 10th November, 1904. The Conference was attended by representatives of the County Councils of England and Wales, the Corporation of the City of London, the Councils of County Boroughs and Metropolitan Boroughs, and of the Metropolitan Asylums Board. Notes of the proceedings were printed and issued by the London County Council. The following resolutions were adopted by the Conference :—

GENERAL MEASURES FOR THE PREVENTION OF THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE BY VAGRANTS.

1.—(a) That this Conference of urban sanitary authorities of England and Wales recognises the increasing amount of habitual vagrancy as the cause of wide-spread and disastrous consequences to the public health, and is of opinion that much more effective measures than are at present adopted should be taken for preventing the spread of infectious disease by vagrants, and for effectually dealing with this great and growing danger.

(b) That the evil can only be met by conferring further powers upon the local authorities, viz., the sanitary authority, the board of guardians, and the magistracy.

2.—That means should be provided for the detention and isolation of any vagrant found wandering in a public place, if reasonably suspected of being liable to convey infectious disease.

3.—That this Conference is of opinion that it is desirable that

(a) Parliamentary powers should be sought for the compulsory vaccination and re-vaccination of all vagrants unable to produce proof of being sufficiently protected against smallpox on entering casual wards or common lodging

houses, who, in the opinion of the sanitary authority, have been exposed to the infection of smallpox, and also that sanitary authorities should have power to grant such compensation as they think necessary to persons vaccinated or re-vaccinated at their request who may be prevented on that account from work;

(b) It should be an offence to withhold information or make false statements to the sanitary authority in carrying out its powers with respect to the disease.

4.—That in order to deal effectually with the transmission of notifiable infectious disease by tramps, power should be given to county councils to enforce the existing laws in all cases where sanitary authorities in the county refuse or neglect to do so.

5.—That the Local Government Board should obtain powers to secure weekly returns of all cases of infectious disease from all central authorities throughout the country, and circulate the same.

6.—That it is desirable that in districts comprising groups of counties and county boroughs, intelligence bureaux should be established, to which information should be sent from sanitary authorities and workhouses in the district, of persons of the wandering class who have been exposed to the infection of smallpox; and that a printed copy of such information should be distributed from the bureau to every sanitary authority and board of guardians in the district, and that the expense of working the bureau should be met by contributions from the county councils and county boroughs forming the district.

7.—That this Conference is of opinion that the port sanitary authorities should be authorised to take more stringent precautions to prevent the importation of disease by persons arriving by vessel at the ports who are suffering from smallpox, or who have been exposed to infection by that disease.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES AND CASUAL WARDS.

8.—That the local authority should have increased control over common lodging-houses, their keepers, and occupants. Thus the Local Authority should have power—

(a) to medically examine the inmates.

(b) to detain and isolate persons exposed to infection and to disinfect them and their clothes.

(c) to temporarily close a lodging-house in whole or in part, compensation to be given to the keeper of the house.

9.—That the local authority should have power to order the keeper of a common lodging-house in which there has been infectious disease to refuse fresh admissions for such time as may be required by the authority.

10.—That the local authority should be empowered to require medical examination and disinfection of all persons entering casual wards.

11.—That the local sanitary authority should have power to require the removal and isolation of any inmate of a casual ward who may reasonably be suspected of being liable to convey infectious disease.

12.—That the local authority should have full power to require the cleansing of the person and the disinfection of the clothes of any person in a casual ward, whether infected or exposed to infection.

LABOUR BUREAUX.

13.—(a) That the time has arrived when the Local Government Board should promote legislation for the establishment of labour bureaux in the areas of every county council and every county borough council.

(b) That this Conference is also of opinion that it is desirable that a national voluntary agency should be formed for assisting *bona fide* working men while travelling through the country in search of work, and that such agency should be worked on the same lines as the Inter-Cantonal Union of Switzerland for the relief of poor travellers.

14.—That the unemployed travelling *bona fide* in search of work, not being habitual vagrants, should not be treated as vagrants, but as far as possible be assisted to obtain employment.

LABOUR COLONIES.

15.—That the time has arrived when the Local Government Board should promote legislation for the establishment of labour colonies for the compulsory detention of habitual vagrants until they have acquired power to work and self restraint.

16.—That this Conference approves and affirms the resolutions passed by the executive council of the Association of Poor Law Unions in England and Wales at their meeting in September, 1903, as follows :—

(a) That boards of guardians should be grouped in suitable areas to provide labour colonies for vagrants.

(b) That such colonies should be established and governed by the joint committees of the boards of guardians of the unions in the said areas.

(c) That habitual vagrants should be sent to such labour colonies by magistrates.

(d) That the expenses of each colony should be spread over the unions in the areas served by such colonies.

CHILDREN OF VAGRANTS.

17.—That the powers of the poor law guardians under the Poor Law Acts of 1889 and 1899 to assume and exercise, in certain circumstances, parental rights over the children of pauper parents, should be extended so as to confer similar rights over the children of habitual vagrants.

GENERALLY,

18.—That, in order to give practical effect to the foregoing resolutions, this Conference is in favour of uniting with the County Councils Association, the Association of Municipal Corporations, the Association of Metropolitan Borough Councils, the Magistracy, and the Association of Poor Law Unions of England and Wales for the following purposes, viz. :—(a) To enlist the sympathy and co-operation of members of Parliament ; (b) to appoint representatives to wait on the Local Government Board ; (c) to give evidence before the Inter-Departmental Committee of the Government on the Vagrancy Question ; (d) to take such other measures as may be thought desirable in support of the resolutions arrived at by the Conference.

That a Committee be appointed to give effect to this resolution.

That the Committee do consist of the undermentioned members :—

For the County Councils :

Mr. Henry Jephson (London County Council).

Mr. Thomas Carrick (Northumberland County Council).

Dr. Barwise (Medical Officer of Health, Derbyshire County Council).

Mr. Willis Bund (Worcestershire County Council).

For the County Borough Councils :

Alderman Newton (Newcastle-upon-Tyne).
 Dr. Armstrong (Medical Officer of Health, Newcastle-upon-Tyne).
 Mr. William Roberts (Liverpool).
 Alderman McDougall (Manchester).
 Dr. Cameron (Medical Officer of Health, Leeds).
 Mr. H. Robinson (Hull).
 Dr. Davies (Medical Officer of Health, Bristol).

For the City Corporation and the Metropolitan Borough Councils :

Dr. Collingridge (Medical Officer of Health, City of London).
 The Rev. J. H. Anderson (Wandsworth).
 Mr. R. M. Beaton (Member of the London County Council and of the St. Pancras Metropolitan Borough Council).
 Dr. Dudfield (Medical Officer of Health, Paddington).
 And that they have power to add to their number.
 19.—That the best thanks of the Conference be accorded to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair to-day.

G. L. GOMME,

Clerk of the Council.

*County Hall,
 Spring Gardens,
 19th November, 1904.*

The Committee appointed by the Conference duly met and proceeded to give effect to Resolution No. 18 of the above. Their application to the then President of the Local Government Board (Mr. Walter Long, M.P.) to receive a deputation on the subject of Smallpox and Vagrancy, was not successful. After Mr. Long ceased to be President of the Board, his successor in office was applied to, and consented to receive the deputation. It is expected that the interview will shortly be arranged for.

Extension of the City Boundaries.

The incorporation of the outlying districts of Walker, Benwell and Fenham, and part of Kenton came into operation on the 9th of November. In anticipation of this change, the Medical Officer of Health, on the instruction of the Sanitary Committee, presented a Report on the Work of the Health Department in relation to the enlargement of the City. A copy of

this Report is given in Appendix C. herewith. The recommendations therein made with respect to changes in the staff were adopted by the Committee and are in operation, Dr. J. Coote Hibbert being appointed Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Resident Medical Officer of the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases, and Dr. Alfred Harris Resident Medical Assistant to the City Hospital. An additional Assistant Inspector of Provisions was also engaged.

The Bacteriological Work continues to be done, as heretofore, at the Laboratory of the College of Medicine.

The Statistical Tables of mortality and sickness, etc., for the added areas, since the date of their incorporation with Newcastle, are given in Appendix B., Tables A. to I., and the report on these areas by the Inspector of Nuisances on p. 32.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

HENRY E. ARMSTRONG, D.Hy.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

*Health Department,
Town Hall,
Newcastle-upon-Tyne,
22nd May, 1905.*

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

REPORT, 1904.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Births and Deaths (all causes).

DURING the 52 weeks ended 31st December, 1904, 6,863 births and 4,230 deaths have been registered in the City. The births represent a rate of 30.5 and the deaths a rate of 18.8* per 1,000 of a population of 225,362 at all ages, as estimated by the Registrar General to the middle of the year.

The following is a Table of the recorded rates of mortality from "All Causes," and the seven "Chief Zymotic Diseases," for the year under report and previous years:—

A.D.	RATES OF MORTALITY PER 1,000 POPULATION OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.					
	All Causes.			Seven "Chief Zymotic Diseases."		
	Average for the Decade.			Average for the Decade.		
1870	25.4	...	...	3.9	...	3.9
1871	32.2	...	...	9.3	...	9.3
1872	26.3	...	...	4.5	...	4.5
1873	30.1	...	...	6.9	...	6.9
1874	29.2	26.2	...	5.5	...	5.5
1875	26.1	...	...	3.6	...	3.6
1876	22.7	...	...	2.6	...	2.6
1877	22.3	...	...	2.5	...	2.5
1878	23.7	...	...	4.6	...	4.6
1879	23.5	...	...	3.9	...	3.9
1880	22.3	...	...	3.2	...	3.2
1881	21.7	...	...	2.6	...	2.6
1882	23.0	...	...	3.3	...	3.3
1883	25.4	...	...	4.3	...	4.3
1884	23.5	23.5	...	3.2	...	3.2
1885	26.0	...	...	4.4	...	4.4
1886	22.2	...	...	2.5	...	2.5
1887	25.2	...	...	3.3	...	3.3
1888	20.5	...	...	1.4	...	1.4
1889	25.0	...	...	3.0	...	3.0
1890	26.2	...	...	2.1	...	2.1
1891	23.6	...	...	2.5	...	2.5
1892	19.5	...	...	1.5	...	1.5
1893	20.9	...	...	2.3	...	2.3
1894	18.0	20.6	...	1.9	...	1.9
1895	20.0	...	...	2.1	...	2.1
1896	18.4	...	...	1.8	...	1.8
1897	18.7	...	...	1.6	...	1.6
1898	20.9	...	...	2.2	...	2.2
1899	20.2	...	...	1.6	...	1.6
1900	19.1	...	...	1.2	...	1.2
1901	21.2	...	...	2.2	...	2.2
1902	19.6	...	...	1.6	...	1.6
1903	18.6	...	...	1.1	...	1.1
1904	18.8	...	...	1.5†	...	1.5†

* This return does not include the deaths in the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases, 33 in number, of persons belonging to Newcastle. With these included the death-rate is 18.9 per 1,000. This latter rate is further corrected to 17.8 per 1,000 by deducting the deaths in the Infirmary of non-citizens (259).

† Deducting deaths from diseases not ordinarily notifiable (Whooping Cough, 124; Diarrhoea, 99; Measles, 56), the rate is 0.3.

The numbers of births and deaths in the different Registration Sub-districts of the City during the year 1904 are given in Appendix A, Table 1.

The mortality from the "Chief Zymotic Diseases" during successive seasons of the year is as follows:—

	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND CITY.												BYKER.			CITY.										
	WESTGATE. †			ST. ANDREW'S.			ST. NICHOLAS'.			ALL SAINTS'.			BYKER.			CITY.										
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Total.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Total.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Total.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Total.						
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	1 7 5 4	17	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	3	3 5 1	12	6	7	6	12	31			
Measles	...	...	...	1 9	7 11 28	2 3 1	...	6	...	1	...	2	2	2	6	1 8 2 4	15	4 23	12	17	56				
Scarlet Fever (Scarlatina)	1	...	1	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	5	9					
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	1	4	7	13	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	3	3 5 1	12	6	7	6	12	31				
Whooping Cough	11	11	6	6	34	1	5	4	1	11	...	1	1	2	7	4	3	16	17 29	6 10	62	31 52	20	21 124
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric (or Typhoid) Fever	1	2	1	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	2	...	6	...	...	...
Simple Continued or Ill-defined Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea (including Dysentery, Epidemic or Zymotic Enteritis, and Intestinal Catarrh.)	...	2 28	2	32	...	15	1	16	...	5	1	...	22	2	25	...	20	1	21	1	2	90	6	99		
TOTALS	...	15 25	47 26	113	5 15	28	8	56	1	1	5	1	8	3 10	29	10	52	21 43	29	20	113	45 94	138	65 342	+	

* Exclusive of deaths in the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

† Exclusive of Benwell and Fenham.

Births and Deaths.

Mortality from Chief Zymotic Diseases.

Whooping
Cough,
Diarrhœa,
and
Measles.

The most fatal Zymotic diseases have been Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa (including Epidemic and Zymotic Enteritis), and Measles, from which 124, 99, and 56 deaths respectively are returned.

Infant
Mortality.

The number of Infants dying before the completion of the first year of life is 1,067, as compared with 1,142, 1,010, and 1,266, respectively in 1903, 1902, and 1901.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.	Deaths of Children under 1 year of age.		Rates per cent. of Deaths under 1 year to Births registered.	
	1904.	1903.	1904.	1903.
Westgate	383	446	15·2	16·9
St. Andrew's	139	142	16·0	18·4
St. Nicholas'	23	45	16·2	31·7
All Saints'	169	157	17·1	15·6
Byker	353	352	15·1	15·1
City	1,067	1,142	15·5	16·6

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1904.

Uncertified
Deaths.

12 deaths have been registered for which no proper medical certificate has been given or inquest held, as compared with 26 during the previous year.

MARRIAGES.

Marriages.

The number of marriages registered in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, as before extension (Superintendent Registrar's district †), during each of the past ten years (1895-1904), is as under:—

Year ended March 31.	Number of Marriages.	Year ended March 31.	Number of Marriages.
1895	1,851	1900	2,288
1896	1,983	1901	2,077
1897	2,173	1902	2,277
1898	2,208	1903	2,167
1899	2,370	1904	2,133

† Includes the old Municipal area and the hitherto extra-municipal Townships of Benwell and Fenham.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE INQUIRY.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE KNOWN TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

During the year under report the following cases of Infectious Disease have been made known to the Medical Officer of Health by medical practitioners and otherwise.

Notification
of Infectious
Disease.

CASES KNOWN TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT. (CITY AS BEFORE EXTENSION.)											
										1904.	1903.
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	351				155	
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	886				1,175	
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	223				137	
Typhus	...	...	..	...	...	—				3	
Enteric (or Typhoid) Fever						30				75	
Simple Continued Fever	...					3				2	
Puerperal Fever	...					5				7	
Erysipelas	...					206				191	
Membranous Croup	...					12				10	
Chickenpox*	...					525				436	
Relapsing Fever	...					1				—	
TOTAL...	...	...				2,242				2,191	

A Return to the Local Government Board of the Notifications during the previous week continues to be forwarded each Monday morning during the year, on the form supplied for the purpose.

The following Table shows the different diseases in the respective Wards of the City:—

Infectious
Diseases
in the
respective
Wards of
the City.

WARDS.	Smallpox.	Chicken-pox.*	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric (or Typhoid) Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Relapsing Fever.	Total.	
Elswick East	8	30	31	5	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	84
Elswick North	18	35	60	14	...	...	2	...	...	9	...	138
Elswick South	23	51	103	10	1	...	6	...	1	36	...	231	
Arthur's Hill	20	102	138	59	1	...	3	1	...	23	...	347	
Westgate North	7	24	39	6	...	...	1	...	...	13	...	90
Westgate South	33	23	29	11	1	...	2	...	...	15	...	114
St. Andrew's North.	12	15	46	13	...	...	1	...	1	7	...	95
St. John's	1	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
St. Nicholas'	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	11
All Saints' West	4	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	15
All Saints' East	52	16	39	14	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	131
All Saints' North	8	31	58	14	...	...	4	...	1	7	...	123
St. Andrew's South.	1	7	16	7	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	35
Jesmond	...	23	32	73	16	...	7	...	1	8	...	160	
Heaton	...	50	34	107	34	5	1	...	...	20	...	251
Byker	...	90	116	138	18	3	1	2	...	39	1	408	
City	351	525	886	223	12	...	30	3	5	206	1	2,242

* Voluntarily notified throughout the year.

No. of
Infected
Households,
&c.

RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, &c., IN WHICH
INFECTIOUS DISEASE WAS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1904.

DISEASES.	HOUSEHOLDS WITH						Public Institu- tions. *	TOTAL.
	Single Cases.	2 Cases each.	3 Cases each.	4 Cases each.	5 Cases each.	6 Cases.		
Smallpox	196	26	14	2	4	2	6	250†
Scarlet Fever	490	95	42	8	2	...	7	644
Diphtheria	170	18	...	...	...	...	6	194
Membranous Croup	9	1	...	...	...	...	1	11
Relapsing Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Enteric (or Typhoid) Fever	27	...	...	...	...	...	2	29
Continued Fever	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Puerperal Fever	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Erysipelas	188	5	...	...	...	...	3	196
TOTAL	1,088	145	56	10	6	2	26	1,333

* See page 22.

† This total does not include the case of a youth employed in the City, but residing at Windy Nook, who presented himself at the Health Department; that of a man living at Wallsend, who went to the surgery of a medical man in the City (both the foregoing being removed to the Smallpox Hospital); or that of a man living at Felling, who walked to the Newcastle Smallpox Hospital and was admitted.

Scarlet
Fever in
relation to
School
Attendance.

Scarlet Fever in relation to School Attendance.—Of the households infected with Scarlet Fever, 500 contained scholars of one or other of 61 different schools in the City. Scholars of 15 of the largest elementary schools resided in upwards of 10 of such households during the year, the largest number of such households from which children attended any one school being 39.

In five schools there was infection in the households of its scholars during eleven months of the year, in one during ten months, and in four during nine months.

Rate of Scarlet Fever in City Council Schools.—Through the courtesy of the Secretary to the Education Committee, Mr. A. Goddard, who has furnished the average daily attendance at each of the Council Schools of the City, it has been possible to prepare the subjoined statement, shewing the percentage of households of scholars in which Scarlet Fever was notified to the average number of scholars in each school:—

Rate of
Scarlet
Fever in
Council
Schools.

School.	Per cent. of House-holds infected with Scarlet Fever.
Arthur's Hill ...	2.9
Bath Lane ...	1.7
Bentinck ...	1.9
Blenheim Street ...	0.9
Chillingham Road ...	1.6
Diana Street ...	1.2
Elswick Road ...	1.2
Heaton Park Road ...	0.5
Leighton Memorial ...	4.2
*North Heaton ...	1.2
North View ...	0.7
Ouseburn ...	1.0
Raby Street ...	1.5
Royal Jubilee ...	1.4
Scotswood Road ...	0.6
Shieldfield ...	1.0
Spital Tongues ...	3.9
Saint Peter's ...	0.7
Sandyford Road ...	1.8
Todd's Nook ...	3.3
Victoria Jubilee ...	1.0
Westmorland Road ...	0.8
Westgate Hill ...	1.9
West Jesmond ...	0.9

The Medical Officer of Health continues to inform principals of schools of the presence of infectious diseases in the homes of their pupils, as also of the cessation of infection.

Diphtheria in relation to Milk-supply.—The households affected were supplied by a large number of dealers. There is no reason to suppose that any outbreak was attributable to milk. 21 dairies supplied milk to more than one infected household, viz.:—

Diphtheria
and Milk
Supply.

1 Dairy ...	... ...	†34 households.
1 Dairy ...	... ...	†9 ,,
1 Dairy ...	... ...	†8 ,,
2 Dairies ...	... ...	4 ,, each.
1 Dairy ...	... ...	3 ,,
15 Dairies ...	... ...	2 ,, each.

* Opened February, 1904.

† Large Dairies. The cases were spread over many months of the year.

Enteric
Fever and
Milk Supply.

Enteric Fever in relation to Milk-supply.—The milk supplies of the households infected with Enteric Fever were derived as follows:—

1 Dairy supplied	...	...	...	3 households.
2 Dairies	„	...	...	2 „ each.

Each of the remaining households were supplied by a separate dairy.

Puerperal
Fever.

Puerperal Fever.—Enquiries were made in 4 households containing 4 cases; 1 case also occurred in the workhouse.

Infectious
Disease
Inquiry.

Infectious Disease Inquiry and Disinfection.—2,242 cases of notifiable infectious disease have been inquired into by the Special Inspectors, and the houses or rooms connected therewith disinfected. This number does not include 48 cases notified in the added areas from 9th November to 31st December, nor some 400 cases of Tuberculosis in which fumigation of the infected premises was carried out. The bedding and other infected articles were removed to the Disinfecting Station, and, after purification, returned to the owners.

INFECTIOUS CASES NOTIFIED IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, &c.

Infectious
Disease in
Public
Institutions.
&c.

INSTITUTIONS, &c.	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.
Wansbeck Home ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Royal Infirmary ...	3	6	1	6	1	1	...	18
Northern Counties Orphanage ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Barracks (Military) ...	...	11	...	3	...	1	...	15
Deaf and Dumb Institution ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
St. Vincent's Home ...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	3
Home for Incurables ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fleming Memorial Hospital, North Road ...	...	15	...	2	...	...	...	17
Children's Hospital, City Road ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Workhouse ...	2	3	2	...	...	6	1	14
Central Police Station ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Elwick's Lane Police Station ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dispensary ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	18	38	3	17	1	8	1	86

CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.*

623 patients have been treated at the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases at Walker Gate during the year.

City Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

The cases were as follows:—

Admitted as	No. of Cases.	After observation proved to be													
		Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough.	Scarlet Fever and German Measles.	? Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	? Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	? Enteric Fever.	Pneumonia.	Pharyngitis.	Gastro-enteritis.	Diseases of uncertain nature, non-infectious.
Scarlet Fever	511	494	6	1	1	...	...	77	7	...	...	3	1	2	...
Diphtheria	94	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...
Enteric Fever	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	2	...	...	...	1	1
TOTALS	623	499	6	1	1	77	7	14	2	3	6	2	3	1	1

* For other details, see Appendix A, Table V.

SMALLPOX HOSPITAL, 1904.

Smallpox Hospital.

358 cases were admitted during the year. For other details see pages 5 and 44.

NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE REMOVED TO THE CITY HOSPITAL
FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES, WALKER GATE, DURING 1904.

	No. of cases Removed.	Rate per cent. of cases re- moved to cases notified in the same form of practice.
In private practice ...	442	46.2
In Dispensary practice ...	118	88.0
In public practice (including Dispensary) ...	168	85.3

Expense of
Mainten-
ance of
Patients.

Expenses of Maintenance.—Of the patients admitted, the expense of maintenance is charged as under:—

	Cases.
To the Newcastle Sanitary Anthority ...	615
To private guarantors	3
To Walker Sanitary Authority...	5
 Total...	 623

SUMMARY OF REPORTS MADE DURING 1904.

Summary of
Reports, &c
made during
the year.

The following, among other matters, have been brought before the Sanitary Committee during the year:—

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

	DATE.
Smallpox—Introduction by tramp	January
“ At Font Water Works	“
“ Revaccination Bill	Jan., Mar.
“ Case at Royal Infirmary	Mar.
“ In relation to Vagrancy in England and Wales ...	“
“ Compensation for loss of work, &c.	Fortnightly
“ Infection contracted by an undertaker's assistant from an infected corpse at Gateshead	April
“ Cases imported from Windy Nook and Gateshead	“
“ Infection contracted from case at Gateshead ...	“
“ Visiting of infected person at Heaton by neighbours	“
“ Disinfection of Schools	“
“ Inspection of tents and vans on Leazes at Easter Hoppings	“
“ Gateshead contact employed at a Newcastle club	May
“ Case not reported by medical attendant or house- holder	“
“ Case brought from Wide Open to Royal Infirmary	“
“ Case at the Royal Infirmary	“

CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Charge for private ward in case of a nurse from Nurses' Home	Mar.
Want of accommodation for Diphtheria 	„
Appointment of Dr. J. C. Hibbert as R.M.O. 	Oct.
Chickenpox among Scarlet Fever patients 	Nov.
Appointment of Dr. A. Harris as Resident Medical Assistant	„
Additional temporary accommodation for Nurses 	„

LOCALITIES.

Newcastle Improvement Act, 1882, Sec. 32.—(Houses unfit for Habitation.)							
Hogg's Yard, Side	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jan., Feb.
21, Blandford Street	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jan., Mar.
Hail's Yard, Pilgrim Street		...	...	...	...	...	Jan., Feb., Apr., May, June, Oct.
Long Row, Byker Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	Feb., Mar., Apr.
6, Tuthill Stairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	May, Oct.
Wallis's Entry, Forth Banks	...	...	...	...	...	...	May, June, July Aug., Sept.

1, High Bankside, Castle Garth	...	...	...	...	May, June, Aug.
5, Westmorland Lane	...	...	...	...	May, July, Sept.
9, St. Mary Street, and 1, 3, 6, 8, 10, 11, 13, Johnson's			Entry		May, Aug. Oct.
46, St. Ann Street	...	...	...	...	May
5, 6, 8, 9, Heath Court, Pilgrim Street	...	...	...		May, Oct.
7, Hannington Place	...	...	...	...	Aug., Oct., Nov.
7, 8, 9, 10, Hannington Street	...	...	...	...	"
3, 5, 6, Porters Hill	...	...	...	...	"
6, Heaton Terrace	...	...	...	...	Aug., Oct.
1, Clayton Court, Pilgrim Street	...	...	...	...	Nov.
Cook's Yard, Byker Bank	...	...	...	...	"
20, and 21, St. Lawrence Road	...	...	...	...	"
100, Byker Bank	...	...	...	...	"
24, City Road	...	...	...	...	"
4, Robson's Entry, City Road	...	...	...	...	"
1, Buckingham Street	...	...	...	...	"
Two-mile Stone Houses, Walkergate	...	...	...	...	"
4, 5, 6, Pity Me	...	...	...	...	Dec.
Factory and Workshop Act, 1901—					
Easten's Buildings, Bath Lane, Fire Escape	...	...			Feb.
Underground Bakehouses—Requirements	...	...			"
" " Bradford Case	...	...			May
Increase of staff	...	...	...	...	Dec.
Watson Terrace, Shieldfield—Proposed slaughter-house	...				April
Cloth Market—Nuisance from hides and skins on carriers' carts					June
St. Peters—Complaint of smells from Gas Works	...	...			"
Charley's Close, Heaton—Proposed cow-houses	...	...			July

GENERAL.

Bacterial Examination of Water Supply	...	...	...	...	Monthly
Complaint as to advice given by Health Visitors to tenants					Jan.
Sanitary Institute Congress, 1904	...	...	...	...	Jan.
Tram fares for Inspectors of Health Department	...	...			Feb.
Appointment of two additional Health Visitors	...	...			April
Flush to water-closets	...	...	...	...	"
Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Acts. Letter from L.G.B. as to number of samples purchased					May
Tuberculosis (Animals) Compensation Bill	...	...	...	...	"
Preservatives in food	...	...	...	...	June, July, Aug.
Revised Rules of Health Department	...	...	...	...	June
Crèches. Letter from Acton U.D.C.	...	...	...	...	"
Tuberculosis and spitting	...	...	...	...	"
Sanitary Inspectors' Association—Autumn Provincial Meeting at Bournemouth					"
Midwives' Act	...	...	...	...	Oct., Nov.
City Extension and the work of the Health Department	...				"
Drains of the City Asylum	...	...	...	...	Oct.
Tram coupons for Assistant Inspectors	...	...	...	...	Nov.
Appointment of Dr. J. C. Hibbert as Assistant M.O.H.	...				"
Bacterial Examinations for medical practitioners	...	...			Dec.

WORK OF THE INSPECTORS OF THE HEALTH
DEPARTMENT.

The Report of Mr. W. H. Wells, Inspector of Nuisances, New House-Drainage, Common Lodging-houses, Workshops, and Food Adulteration, is given below :—

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR,

I beg to present you my report of the work done in my section of the Health Department during the year ended December 31st, 1904, which includes Tables VIII. to XIII. (Appendix A).

General
Work of the
Health
Department

The report is divided into two parts, viz. :—

- (1) Within the City boundaries as before the extension. (See Tables VIII. to XIII., Appendix A).
- (2) The added areas—Benwell and Walker. (See Tables G to I, Appendix B).

(1.)—CITY AS BEFORE EXTENSION.

Nuisance Abatement.—The details of this work are given in Tables VIII. and IX. 379 water-closets have been substituted for midden-privies. In June last the Authority decided, in order to induce owners of houses to voluntarily remove their ash-pits, to give them the first ash-tub free of charge. This action has resulted in the removal of about 965 ash-pits, and the work is still going on.

Nuisance
Abatement.

Magisterial Proceedings.—See Tables X. and XI.

Magisterial
Proceedings

Tenement Bye-Laws.—These are being fairly well complied with by both owners and tenants, but only at much expenditure of time and work by the officers of the Department, especially the Health Visitors.

Tenement
Bye-Laws.

Drains of New Buildings.—This work is shewn in the following Table:—

No. of Drains Tested with Water.	No. of Drains Tested with Smoke.	Supplementary Tests.	Supervisions of Works in Progress.	Inspections to learn if Works were in Progress.
516	63	760	2923	624

The three Inspectors who do this work also collect the samples under the Food and Drugs and Margarine Acts.

Smoke Inspections.—The following Table shews the details of this work:—

No. of observations of chimneys made.	No of cases in which black smoke was observed in such quantity as to be a nuisance for periods of over 5 minutes in the aggregate in one hour.	No. of notices served for the abatement of smoke nuisances.
153	49	37

Offensive Trades.—The 44 premises in the City where these trades are carried on have been systematically visited. The trades referred to are: Tripe Boilers (8), Gut Scraper (1), Soap Boilers (2), Tanners (2), Leather Dresser (1), Fish Curers (7), Manure Manufacturers (2), Fell Monger (1), Bone Store (1), Tallow Melter (1), Hide and Skin Dealers (3). Fifteen Marine Store Dealers are included in the total given above.

Common Lodging-houses.—These houses have on the whole been well conducted. Four of the older ones have been closed. Seven additional houses, and 6 rooms in other houses already registered, have been put on the Register. The number of common lodging-houses in the City at the end of the year was 68. The total number of lodgers for which the houses

were registered was, at the close of 1903, 2,234. At the end of the year under report the number was 2,321. The average number of lodgers per night was 1,858. The highest and lowest numbers on any one night were respectively 1,931 and 1,614. For details see Tables XII. and XIIA.

Bakehouses.—The retail bakehouses (74) have been systematically inspected. They are all kept in good order. The 26 underground bakehouses are being dealt with under the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

Adulteration Acts.—The number of samples of food and drugs dealt with during the year is 493. See Table XI.

The number of milk samples purchased is 294. (For list of further samples see *Report "II."*) Of these, 56 were either suspected to be adulterated or for other reasons were submitted to the Public Analyst, who certified that 19 of them were adulterated and 37 genuine. The remaining samples, on examination at the office of the Health Department, were found to be genuine.

The percentage of samples adulterated to the total number taken is 4·9 and the percentage of milk samples adulterated to the number of milk samples taken is 6·5. The total number of samples taken is at the rate of 2·2 per 1,000 of the population (estimated) of the City for the year 1904.

Margarine Act.—20 samples of Margarine (included in the above total) have been purchased and analysed. Three of them contained respectively 2·1, 1·2 and 0·5 per cent. excess of water. In each case the vendor was cautioned.

Bakehouses

Adultera-
tion Acts.Margarine
Act.

The Margarine Warehouses have been systematically visited. There have been 164 visits made.

Houses Demolished

Houses Demolished.—Nine tenemented houses (22 holdings) have been taken down to make room for business premises, &c. Seven houses have been closed as unfit for habitation under Sec. 32 of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Improvement Act, 1882. In addition to these, proceedings have been initiated in respect of 33 houses.

Factory and Workshop Act.

Factory and Workshop Act.—Fifty-one workshops, "not previously reported," and a large number of those already on the books of the Department, have been visited. 633 visits were made to the latter.

The following sanitary defects were found and dealt with:—

Sanitary Defects Found.	In Workshops not previously reported.	In Workshops on the books at end of the year 1903.
Overcrowded rooms	1	5
Dirty rooms	16	70
Dirty passages and staircases ...	1	19
Gas Stoves without means provided to carry off the fumes ...	6	11
No water-closet accommodation ...	...	2
Insufficient w.c. accommodation ...	8	5
Defective water-closets	3	7
Dirty water-closets	3	27
Choked water-closets	3	2
Choked drains	1	1
Defective drains	1	2
Insufficient means of escape from fire	...	2
Yard pavement defective ... ...	...	1
Foul accumulations	1	3
Foul privy ... ... ...	...	1
Unclassified minor defects	2	7
 Totals	46	165

There are now 678 Workshops on the Register, besides a large number of factories, workplaces, domestic workshops, and out-workers' premises.

During the year 15 complaints of insanitary conditions, &c., in factories and workshops were received from H.M. Inspectors of Factories. Particulars of these are given below:—

FACTORIES.		
Tailoring	Insufficient means of escape in case of fire.	Could not be dealt with under existing law, on account of the number of workers being below 40.
Printing, Metallic Packing, Cattle-Spice Making, and Tea Mixing (one premises).	Do.	Do.
Picture-frame Making.	Do.	Do. (The then occupier has removed, and the present tenant has so altered the premises that they now communicate with the adjoining building). A convenience has been provided.
Smith and Cartwright.	No suitable convenience for workers.	
Pottery	Sanitary convenience for women employed in unsuitable position—conveniences not separated—unprovided with doors—no fastening to outer door.	The sanitary convenience has been so altered that privacy is ensured.

WORKSHOPS.		
Millinery.	Workroom apparently overcrowded.	Workroom not overcrowded according to the Public Health and Factory and Workshop Acts.
Cabinetmaking.	W.C.'s in filthy condition.	W.C.'s cleaned, and provided with locks and keys.
Laundry.	Limewashing required.	Found limewashing had been done previous to inspection, Limewashing done.
Salt Packing	Do.	Do.
Dressmaking	Do.	
Tailoring ...	W.C. unfit for use.	Nuisance abated.
Do.	Ceiling of workroom not limewashed—men's w.c. dirty—foul w.c. pan—women's w.c. dirty.	Ceiling limewashed, and w.c.'s cleansed.
Altering Jackets and Mantles.	Sanitary accommodation for women unventilated—no flue provided to two gas-heaters in basement.	Ventilation of w.c. considered sufficient. Gas-heaters removed from workroom.
Tailoring	Machinists' room inadequately ventilated.	Ventilation of room improved.
Do.	Insufficient means of escape in case of fire.	Additional means of escape are about to be provided.

Health Visitors.—The result of the work of these officers is good, although to a superficial observer it may not always be distinctly apparent. To raise the whole of the people amongst whom they move to a condition of home-and-children-management which is good and stable, will require persistent and plentiful effort applied for a very long period indeed, even if it ever can be completely accomplished. Very satisfactory examples of what so far looks like permanent uplifting are, however, here and there to be seen, and in the districts in which these ladies work, a general movement towards a better state of things can be found by the close observer.

Although the effect of the work is often in individual cases as evanescent as that of making furrows on a beach of sand, yet the continuance of effort must eventually result in impressions which will be more or less permanent.

For details of the work of the Health Visitors see Table XIII.

(2.)—ADDED AREAS—BENWELL AND WALKER.

Added Areas. In November, 1904, the boundaries of the City were extended, and some alteration made in the Districts into which the City is divided for sanitary purposes.

District No. 1 (that of which the Town Hall formed the centre), was merged into those which surrounded it, viz., Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 8. The added District of Benwell was described as No. 1, and that of Walker as No. 9. Fenham was added to District No. 4.

The Inspectors of Nuisances who had held the offices under the previous authorities of Walker and Benwell were engaged by this Authority and given the Districts they formerly had.

Nuisance abatement.—The abatement of several nuisances requiring work of a structural character was initiated, but was not completed at the close of the year under report.

Details of inspections made, &c., will be found in Appendix B, tables G and H.

Drains of New Buildings.—This work is shown on the following Table:—

District of	No. of Drains Tested with Water.	No. of Drains Tested with Smoke.	Supplementary Tests.	Supervisions of Works in Progress.	Visits to learn if Works were in Progress.
Walker ...	...	2	...	...	...
Benwell ...	4	...	3	10	1

Offensive Trades.—There are none in Benwell, and there is only one in Walker, that of a tallow melter.

Common Lodging Houses.—There are none of these in either district.

Bakehouses.—There are 3 Bakehouses in Benwell, and none in Walker.

Adulteration Acts.—38 samples have been purchased in the two districts; all were genuine. See appendix B, table I.

Health Visitors.—The four Health Visitors now in office are unable to reach the added areas.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. H. WELLS,

Inspector, &c., &c.

Health Department,

Town Hall,

Newcastle-upon-Tyne,

15th May, 1905.

The following is the Report of Mr. Wm. Hedley, Inspector of Cattle, Cowsheds, Slaughter Houses, and Food :—

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR,

I beg to present to you my report for the year ending December 31st, 1904.

Throughout the year the cattle in the City and the animals exposed for sale in our weekly markets have all been found to be free from infectious disease as defined under the Diseases of Animals Acts.

One outbreak of Swine Fever occurred. 78 swine were implicated. 14 found diseased were destroyed ; the others were left at the disposal of the owner to slaughter or otherwise deal with. No spread of the disease occurred.

Two cowkeepers have removed outside the City, and another has died during the year. This left only 29 persons (with about 347 cows) carrying on the business of cowkeepers in the City in November last ; while in 1879, when the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk-shops Order came into force, 194 persons with upwards of 1,100 cows occupying 220 byres or cow-sheds were engaged in that business in the borough.

When the City boundary was extended in November it was found that 16 persons were carrying on the business of dairymen in the districts of Benwell, Fenham and Walker. In several cases the premises were found in an unsatisfactory condition. They will be dealt with in the near future.

One case of infectious disease was notified in the family of a dairyman. As he was doing only a small trade he at once closed the business. No spread of infection occurred.

Slaughter-houses.—There has been little change in these during the year. Two licences have been allowed to lapse, and a licence was granted to a new building, built according to plans passed for that purpose.

One application to license an existing building as a slaughter-house, after being reported on, was declined by the Sanitary Committee.

This left 123 licensed places in the City, or one less than in the previous year.

The principal groups situate at the Cattle Market, Dispensary Lane, Stepney and Byker Hill have been regularly visited, and the others as often as time allows, but it is difficult to keep them all under close supervision.

Four butchers using one yard in common were summoned on two charges for neglecting to carry out the Bye-laws respecting the removal of refuse. They were fined 10s. and costs each, on each summons.

Generally the Bye-laws have been complied with fairly well, but owing to structural defects and want of accommodation they cannot be carried out in all respects in many of the present slaughter-houses.

In the added areas of Benwell and Fenham and Walker, 16 places have been used as slaughter-houses. None of these are licensed but have been registered by the Urban District Councils. Several in the Walker district are only wooden erections, and some have no drainage or water supply on the premises.

All the occupiers have been served with a copy of the Bye-laws and requested to put their premises into good sanitary condition.

With the addition of these districts it is rendered more difficult to keep the necessary supervision over the class of meat slaughtered and sold to the public.

The returns of suspected provisions dealt with are given in Table VII. Of the meat returned as destroyed, 64 carcases and 6 quarters of beef and 5 carcases of pork were affected with tuberculosis. Thirty-three of the cattle were purchased as healthy animals by members of the Butchers' Association, and when slaughtered, being found diseased, they were surrendered to be destroyed.

Nearly all the smaller articles were foreign case-goods which, on being opened, were found to be in an unsound condition and were destroyed with the consent of the owners.

Fish Market, Close.—The supplies of fish at this Market have been very small and irregular throughout the year. A very small quantity of fish was destroyed as being unsound.

During the season a considerable quantity of salmon and trout are imported from Norway. This supply is nearly all disposed of without being brought into the Market. 1,360 lbs. of this fish found to be unsound and unwholesome were destroyed with the consent of the consignees.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

W.M. HEDLEY,

INSPECTOR OF CATTLE, PROVISIONS, &c.

*Health Department,
Town Hall,
Newcastle-upon-Tyne,
5th May, 1905.*

HOUSES BUILT DURING THE YEAR 1904.

The following return of houses built during the year under report is supplied through the courtesy of the City Engineer:—

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	Houses, Self-contained.			Houses of Two Flats each.	
	36	...	12
Elswick Township	8	...	10
Westgate Township	—	...	81
Byker Township	—	...	54
Jesmond Township	113	...	48
Heaton Township	66	...	—
St. Andrew's Parish	—	...	—
St. John's Parish	—	...	—
St. Nicholas' Parish	—	...	—
All Saints' Parish	—	...	—
			—	223	205
				(for 410 families.)	

New accommodation has thus been provided for 633 families, or at the rate of 5 persons to a family, 3,165 persons, as compared with accommodation estimated for 5,000 persons provided during 1903.

New Accommodation.

SANITARY ALTERATIONS.

95 plans for minor sanitary works have been examined and approved or otherwise by the Medical Officer of Health and forwarded to the City Engineer for his consideration, as compared with 70 during the previous year.

HENRY E. ARMSTRONG, D.Hy.,

*Medical Officer of Health.**Health Department,**Town Hall,**Newcastle-upon-Tyne.**15th May, 1905.*

City and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne,

1904

APPENDIX A.

TABLE I.

POPULATION (ESTIMATED BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL TO THE MIDDLE OF THE YEAR)—225,362.

Registration Sub-districts and City.	Different Quarters of the Year.	Births Registered in 52 Weeks ended 31st December, 1904.			Deaths Registered in 52 Weeks ended 31st December, 1904.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Westgate	1st Quarter ...	304	327	631	236	172	408
	2nd „ „	325	324	649	194	176	370
	3rd „ „	321	277	598	193	174	367
	4th „ „	338	309	647	224	219	443
	Total ...	1,288	1,237	2,525	847	741	1,588
St. Andrew's ...	1st Quarter ...	119	109	228	69	79	148
	2nd „ „	118	97	215	72	75	147
	3rd „ „	102	127	229	83	71	154
	4th „ „	104	94	198	79	65	144
	Total ...	443	427	870	303	290	593
St. Nicholas' ...	1st Quarter ...	14	14	28	78	49	127
	2nd „ „	15	24	39	75	42	117
	3rd „ „	24	14	38	88	46	134
	4th „ „	15	22	37	70	46	116
	Total ...	68	74	142	311	183	494
All Saints' ...	1st Quarter ...	136	110	246	56	52	108
	2nd „ „	116	120	236	63	70	133
	3rd „ „	128	116	244	77	61	138
	4th „ „	131	132	263	69	77	146
	Total ...	511	478	989	265	260	525
Byker	1st Quarter ...	322	286	608	134	146	280
	2nd „ „	301	286	587	132	131	263
	3rd „ „	296	292	588	127	93	220
	4th „ „	282	272	554	144	123	267
	Total ...	1,201	1,136	2,337	537	493	1,030
City	1st Quarter ...	895	846	1,741	573	498	1,071
	2nd „ „	875	851	1,726	536	494	1,030
	3rd „ „	871	826	1,697	568	445	1,013
	4th „ „	870	829	1,699	586	530	1,116
	Total ...	3,511	3,352	6,863	2,263	1,967	4,230

The Births represent a rate of 30.5, and the Deaths a rate of 18.8 per 1,000 estimated population.
The increase of Births over Deaths is 2,633 this year, as compared with 2,744 in 1903.

TABLE II.

RETURN OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND ENTIRE CITY DURING THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1904.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND CITY.					
	City.	† Westgate.	St. Andrew's	* St. Nicholas'.	All Saints'.	Byker.
I.						
Smallpox	17	..	17	..	..	..
Measles	56	28	6	1	6	15
Scarlet Fever	9	2	3	..	2	2
Epidemic Influenza	16	7	4	..	1	4
Whooping Cough	124	34	11	1	16	62
Diphtheria	26	11	2	1	3	9
Membranous Croup	5	2	..	..	..	3
Croup	7	1	1	..	4	1
Enteric Fever	6	4	1	..	..	1
Diarrhoea, Dysentery	60	22	7	4	18	9
Epidemic or Zymotic Enteritis	39	10	9	1	7	12
Other Epidemic Diseases	3	2	..	..	..	1
III						
Syphilis	15	7	1	..	1	6
IV.						
Erysipelas	8	4	..	..	..	4
Pyæmia, Septicæmia	8	2	2	3	1	..
Puerperal Fever	5	2	1	..	1	1
Infective Endocarditis	3	1	1	1	..	..
Other Septic Diseases	18	5	2	9	..	2
V.						
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart	14	6	2	2	..	4
VI.						
Tubercular Disease of Brain or Meninges, Acute Hydrocephalus .	78	27	11	8	9	23
Laryngeal and Pulmonary Phthisis .	377	181	37	14	45	100
Tabes Mesenterica, Tubercular Disease of Intestine	47	14	9	4	5	15
General Tuberculosis, Tubercular Disease of Undefined Position .	27	11	4	2	2	8
Other forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula	25	8	6	3	3	5
<i>Total Tuberculosis</i>	554	241	67	31	64	151
VII.						
Thrush	3	..	1	..	..	2
VIII.						
Starvation, Want of Breast Milk .	12	11	1	..	..	..
Rickets	33	17	2	1	2	11
Scurvy	1	1	..	..	..	..
Chronic Alcoholism	7	3	2	..	..	2
Acute Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens	4	3	..	..	1	..
X.						
Osteo-arthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis	6	4	1	..	1	..
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,059	430	144	55	128	302

TABLE II.—CONTINUED.

RETURN OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND ENTIRE CITY DURING THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1904.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND CITY.					
	CITY.	† Westgate.	St. Andrew's	* St. Nicholas'	All Saints'	Byker.
Brought forward - - -	1,059	430	144	55	128	302
X. Contd.						
Cancer	209	64	36	52	20	37
Diabetes Mellitus	15	4	3	4	...	4
Hæmophilia	1	...	...	1	...	...
Anæmia Leucocythæmia	9	2	1	2	2	2
Lymphadenoma	1	...	...	1	...	...
XI.						
Premature Birth	144	60	14	4	18	48
Debility at Birth	200	58	26	3	38	75
Injury at Birth	4	2	...	...	...	2
Atelectasis	6	3	...	...	1	2
Malformation of Heart	6	2	2	...	1	1
Spina Bifida, Hydrocephalus	10	4	1	1	...	4
Imperforate Anus	2	1	...	...	...	1
Other Congenital Defects	34	8	10	1	7	8
Old Age, Senile Decay	170	77	26	3	19	45
XII.						
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes	50	14	6	3	5	22
Convulsions	106	34	18	1	16	37
Apoplexy	99	45	13	9	9	23
Softening of Brain	13	9	1	...	...	3
Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis	25	12	3	...	5	5
Paralysis Agitans	2	...	1	...	1	...
Chorea	4	1	...	3	...	...
Epilepsy	10	5	3	1	...	1
Laryngismus Stridulus	2	...	...	...	...	2
Paraplegia, Disease of Spinal Cord	17	7	3	3	2	2
Other and Undefined Diseases of Brain or Nervous System	36	14	6	10	...	6
XIII.						
Otitis, Otorrhœa	11	2	3	4	1	1
Epistaxis, Diseases of Nose	1	...	1	...	...	...
Ophthalmia, Diseases of Eye	1	...	1	...	...	...
XIV.						
Endocarditis, Valvular Diseases of the Heart	100	35	13	25	7	20
Pericarditis	2	1	...	1	...	...
Hypertrophy of Heart	2	...	1	...	...	1
Angina Pectoris	7	5	1	...	...	1
Aneurism	16	5	1	7	1	2
Senile Gangrene	3	1	...	2	...	...
Embolism, Thrombosis	13	5	4	1	1	2
Phlebitis	1	...	1	...	...	...
Other and Undefined Diseases of Heart and Circulatory System	238	138	26	14	20	40
Carried forward	2,629	1,048	369	211	302	699

TABLE II.—CONTINUED.

RETURN OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND ENTIRE CITY DURING THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1904.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND CITY.						Byker.
	Crty.	† Westgate.	St. Andrew's.	* St. Nicholas'.	All Saints'.		
Brought forward . . .	2,629	1,048	369	211	302	699	
XV.							
Laryngitis	5	2	1	...	1	1	
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea	3	...	...	3	...	...
XVI.							
Bronchitis	268	130	36	8	37	57	
Lobar, Croupous Pneumonia . .	46	5	6	6	12	17	
Lobular, Broncho-Pneumonia . .	222	72	25	7	46	72	
Pneumonia, form not stated . .	143	63	21	13	16	30	
Emphysema, Asthma . . .	15	4	...	1	5	5	
Pleurisy	26	12	4	2	3	5	
Other and Undefined Diseases of Respiratory System . . .	16	14	...	1	1	...	
XVII.							
Sore Throat, Quinsy	4	4	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Stomach	52	11	7	11	12	11	
Enteritis	60	14	14	22	3	7	
Cirrhosis of Liver	39	9	10	8	4	8	
Obstruction of Intestine . . .	38	5	7	25	...	1	
Peritonitis	20	3	6	8	1	2	
Other Diseases of Digestive System . .	55	18	8	23	3	3	
XVIII.							
Diseases of Lymphatic System . .	2	...	...	1	1	...	
XIX.							
Acute Nephritis	83	26	12	21	14	10	
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria . .	32	15	6	2	1	8	
Calculus	1	...	...	1	...	...
Disease of Bladder and of Prostate . .	9	...	5	4	...	...
Other and Undefined Diseases of Urinary System	31	12	6	11	1	1	
XX.							
Male:—Diseases of Testis . . .	1	1	...	...	...	...
Female:—Diseases of Ovaries . .	8	2	1	5	...	...
Diseases of Uterus and Appendages . . .	4	1	2	1	...	...
XXI.							
Abortion, Miscarriage	2	1	...	...	...	1	
Puerperal Mania	1	1	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Convulsions	2	1	...	...	1	...	
Placenta Prævia, Flooding . .	4	3	...	...	1	...	
Puerperal Thrombosis	2	1	1	...	...	...
Other and Undefined Accidents of Childbirth	14	5	2	1	3	3	
Carried forward	3,837	1,483	549	396	468	941	

TABLE II.—CONTINUED.

RETURN OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND ENTIRE CITY DURING THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1904.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS AND CITY.					
	CITY.	† Westgate.	St. Andrew's.	* St. Nicholas'.	All Saints'.	Byker.
Brought forward . . .	3,837	1,483	549	396	468	941
XXII.						
Arthritis, Osteitis, Periostitis . . .	1	...	...	...	...	1
Other and Undefined Diseases of Organs of Locomotion . . .	4	1	1	2	;	...
XXIII.						
Ulcer, Bedsore	1	;	...	;	1	...
Eczema	1	;	1	;	...	...
Other and Undefined Diseases of Integumentary System . .	4	1	1	2	;	...
XXIV.						
<i>Deaths from Accident or Negligence—</i>						
By Vehicles and Horses	2	...	...	2	;	...
On Railways	3	1	...	;	1	1
Burns and Scalds	34	2	...	28	...	4
Poisons, Poisonous Vapours	4	;	1	2	...	1
Drowning	7	1	;	1	3	2
Suffocation, overlaid in bed	17	5	1	;	5	6
Suffocation, otherwise	4	1	2	;	1	...
Falls	3	1	;	...	1	1
Weather Agencies	1	...	...	1	...	...
Otherwise and not stated	63	9	5	38	5	6
XXV.						
Suicide	19	7	4	5	2	1
XXVI.						
Sudden Death (cause not ascertained)	2	...	...	...	2	...
Other Ill-defined and not Specified Causes	223	76	28	17	36	66
TOTAL	4,230	1,588	593	† 494	525	1,030

† Includes Union Workhouse.

* Includes Royal Infirmary.

† The number of Deaths is increased by 411 in the Royal Infirmary, 259 of which came to that Institution from beyond the City. In 15 other Infirmary cases the residences are not stated in the returns.

TABLE III.

ANNUAL DEATH-RATE FROM ALL CAUSES AND FROM THE SEVEN "CHIEF ZYMIC DISEASES" PER 1,000 LIVING IN NEWCASTLE, COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE RATES IN THE LARGE TOWNS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

	All Causes.		Seven "Chief Zymotic Diseases."*	
	1904.		1904.	
	Average in 76 Towns.	Rate in Newcastle.	Average in 76 Towns.	Rate in Newcastle.
1st Quarter	18.7	19.0	1.66	0.80
2nd ,,	15.3	18.3	1.73	1.67
3rd ,,	17.5	18.0	5.02	2.45
4th ,,	17.5	19.8	1.57	1.15
Annual Rate	17.2	18.8	2.49	1.52

* Smallpox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhus, Enteric, and Continued "Fevers," Measles, Whooping Cough, and Diarrhoea, which now includes Dysentery, Epidemic and Zymotic Enteritis, and Intestinal Catarrh.

TABLE IV.—AGES AT DEATH.

Periods.	REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.					
	Total in City.	Westgate	St. Andrew's	St. Nicholas'	All Saints'	Byker.
Under 1 Year...	1,067	383	139	23	169	353
1 Year & under 5 Years	585	194	78	42	92	179
5 Years ,," 20 ,,"	262	65	36	70	23	68
20 ,," 40 ,,"	548	199	69	122	59	99
40 ,," 60 ,,"	781	264	115	162	90	150
60 ,," 80 ,,"	840	399	127	73	80	161
80 ,," and upwards	146	84	29	2	12	19
Age not known...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Total (all ages) dying during 52 weeks ended 31st December, 1904	4,230	1,588	593	494	525	1,030

TABLE V.

ADMISSIONS TO AND DEATHS AT THE CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES
(OTHER THAN SMALLPOX) DURING THE YEAR 1904.

DISEASES.	ADMISSIONS.												DEATHS.													
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Scarlet Fever .	39	37	51	43	30	29	37	63	42	50	45	33	499*	3	1	1	1	3	...	1	2	1	1	1	1	163
Scarlet Fever and German Measles	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough	1	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
? Scarlet Fever .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria . .	4	7	2	3	8	5	7	9	9	9	5	9	77†	2	2	...	1	4	...	2	...	2	1	1	2	17†
? Diphtheria . .	...	2	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever .	1	3	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	3	2	14‡	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
? Enteric Fever .	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles . .	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastro Enteritis .	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonsillitis . .	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pyrexia (cause not ascertained) .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pharyngitis . .	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL . .	47	54	56	48	46	40	46	74	52	62	53	45	623§	5	4	1	2	7	...	3	2	3	2	2	3	3413

* Includes 5 from Walker Urban District and 3 in the Hospital, viz.:—1 Nurse, 1 Wardmaid, and a child of the Engineer.

† Includes 3 from Walker Urban District.

‡ Includes one of the Hospital Nurses.

§ Includes 2 Scarlet Fever and 1 Enteric Fever from the District of Benwell and Fenham after incorporation.

¶ Includes 1 from Walker Urban District.

TABLE VA.

SMALLPOX AND "CONTACT" ISOLATION HOSPITALS, 1904.

	SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.			"CONTACT" ISOLATION HOSPITAL.		
	PATIENTS ADMITTED.	Died.	"CONTACTS" ADMITTED.	Number developing Smallpox after admission and transferred to Smallpox Hospital.		
January . .	12	...	39	2		
February . .	19	1	80	3		
March . .	27	...	169	2		
April . .	38	2	160	8		
May . .	20	1	87	2		
June . .	35	4	160	3		
July . .	48	4	180	15		
August . .	15	...	56	1		
September . .	24	1	135	2		
October . .	38	2	135	5		
November . .	28	2	124	1		
December . .	54	...	185	10		
Total . .	358†	17	1510*	54		
	(including 5 from Walker U.S.D., 3 from Benwell and Fenham, and 1 from Coxlodge Asylum.)	(Including 1 from Benwell and Fenham.)	(Including 22 from Benwell and Fenham.)	(Including 1 from Benwell and Fenham.)		

* In addition to these, 25 persons suspected to be suffering from Smallpox were isolated, 13 of whom proved to have the disease.

† 5 of these proved not to have Smallpox.

TABLE VI.

INFECTED ARTICLES DESTROYED AND REPLACED BY THE HEALTH
DEPARTMENT.

						1904.	1903.
Half Straw Mattresses	...	...	...	...	...	114	153
Bed Ticks	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Straw Beds	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Flock Beds	...	...	...	...	...	—	6
Flock Pillows	...	...	...	...	...	—	5
Bolsters	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Quilts	...	...	...	...	...	—	1

TABLE VIA.

INFECTED ARTICLES PURIFIED IN THE DISINFECTING APPARATUS AT THE
CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES, WALKER GATE.

ARTICLES FROM CITY.		ARTICLES—HOSPITAL PROPERTY.	
1904.	1903.	1904.	1903.
11,961	12,883	1,523	1,619

In addition to the above, 17,226 articles from the City were purified in the Disinfecting Apparatus at the Smallpox Hospital, Town Moor, during the year.

TABLE VII.

RETURN OF SUSPECTED AND UNWHOLESOME PROVISIONS INSPECTED
DURING THE YEAR 1904.

PROVISIONS INSPECTED.	Amount of Suspected Provisions Inspected.	CONDITION.		BAD—HOW DISPOSED OF.	
		Fit for Food.	Unfit for Food.	Destroyed by Order of Justices.	Destroyed with Owner's Consent.
Carcases of Beef ...	133	54	79	6	73
Quarters of Beef ...	17	3	14	3	11
Carcases of Veal ...	56	33	23	...	23
,, Mutton ...	105	31	74	...	74
,, Pork ...	337	143	94	...	94
Ox Kidneys, lbs. ...	2,936	...	2,936	...	2,936
,, Livers, lbs. ...	196	...	196	...	196
,, Tails, lbs. ...	475	...	475	...	475
,, Tripe, lbs. ...	1,800	...	1,800	...	1,800
Sheep Heads ...	21	...	21	...	21
,, Plucks ...	37	...	37	...	37
Pork Loins, lbs. ...	100	...	100	...	100
Pig Heads ...	10	...	10	...	10
,, Plucks ...	106	...	106	...	106
,, Kidneys and Tongues, lbs. ...	190	...	190	...	190
Turkeys ...	54	28	26	...	26
Hares ...	4	...	4	4	...
Rabbits (Couples) ...	80	...	80	6	74
Pears (Barrels) ...	11	...	11	...	11
Plums (Baskets) ...	24	12	12	...	12
Cherries (Baskets) ...	191	86	105	...	105
BlackCurrants(Bkts.)	43	...	43	...	43
Red Currants (Bkts.)	12	...	12	...	12
Cheese, lbs. ...	140	...	140	...	140
Eggs (Cases) ...	6	...	6	...	6

One person was summoned for being the owner of diseased meat intended for sale for the food of man. He was fined £5 and costs.

WM. HEDLEY, INSPECTOR.

TABLE VIII.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES FOR THE ABATEMENT OF WHICH NOTICES
HAVE BEEN SERVED DURING 1904.

Foul privies and ashpits (to replace with water-closets) ...	...	...	...	...	...	465
						286
Foul ashpits not connected with privies (to remove and provide tubs) ...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Insufficient privy accommodation (additional water-closets ordered) ...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Defective or insufficient tubs for dry house refuse (to provide new and additional tubs) ...	...	...	...	...	...	660
Defective water-closets (to repair) ...	...	...	...	...	...	348
Water-closets without water supply (to provide water) ...	...	...	...	...	...	90
*Choked water-closets (mostly served on tenants) ...	...	...	...	...	...	80
*Dirty water-closets (all served on tenants) ...	...	...	...	...	...	37
†Defective pail-closets ...	...	...	...	...	...	787
*Dirty pail-closets (all served on tenants) ...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Want of drainage (to provide) ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Defective drains (to repair, or construct new drains) ...	...	...	...	...	...	357
Choked drains, &c. (to cleanse) ...	...	...	...	...	...	772
Defective or choked sinks, soilpipes, &c. (to repair or cleanse) ...	...	...	...	...	...	138
Defective pavement in yards and passages (to repair) ...	...	...	...	...	...	127
Dirty or dilapidated rooms (to be cleaned or repaired) ...	...	...	...	...	...	171
Overcrowding (to abate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Cellar dwellings not in conformity with law (to be closed or not used separately as dwellings) ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dirty yards and passages (to cleanse or limewash) ...	...	...	...	...	...	183
Animals, pigeons, and fowls improperly kept (to remove) ...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Offensive accumulations (to remove) ...	...	...	...	...	...	120
Accumulations of manure (to periodically remove) ...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Broken roofs and water spouting (to repair) ...	...	...	...	...	...	282
Want of water (to provide supply) ...	...	...	...	...	...	156
Want of or defective sanitary conveniences in public houses (to provide or repair) ...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Smoke nuisances (to abate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Want of or defective manure pits (to provide or repair) ...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Want of proper ventilation to tenement rooms owing to window cords being broken (to provide proper sash cords) ...	...	...	...	...	...	317
Dirty bakehouses (to cleanse) ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Unclassified minor nuisances (to abate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Total ...	...	...	...	...	5,702	

*To cleanse. †To provide new pans, or to repair the roofs, seats, floors, &c.

(Signed) W. H. WELLS,

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

TABLE IX.

DETAILS RELATING TO CERTAIN WORKS CARRIED OUT IN THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES AND TO INSPECTIONS MADE DURING 1904.

Length in yards of old drains removed ...	...	...	4,372
" " new " constructed	...	...	5,493
New trapped gullies provided to drains ...	...	...	724
Combined privies and ashpits removed	privies ...	...	*379
	ashpits ...	...	*224
Water-closets provided	...	...	†491
Pail-closets removed ...	...	...	65
Defective water-closets removed, and closets of a better design substituted	...	...	38
Dry ash-tubs substituted for dry ash-pits where water-closets existed ...	...	...	†1,037
No. of drains tested ...	...	...	888
No. of tests of above drains made by smoke and water	...	...	1,443
No. of complaints made at office (verbally or by letter)	...	...	664
No. of tenement inspections made	...	...	30,680
No. of contraventions of Tenement Bye-laws for which notices have been served to obtain remedy ...	...	...	§2,554
Inspections of houses made from complaints received outdoors or nuisances discovered in the districts, including a large number of minor nuisances, such as choked drains and dirty yards, the abatement of which was accomplished at the time of visit, and without legal notice	...	...	6,054
Inspections to learn if works ordered were in progress	...	...	9,550
Common yards and courts in the worst localities specially visited on Friday afternoons and Saturday mornings to obtain weekly cleansing of same	...	...	34,000
Inspections after infectious disease	...	...	1,173
Supervisions of works in progress	...	...	3,185
Inspections of milk shops and ice creameries	...	...	886
" bakehouses	...	...	677
" offensive trades...	...	...	498
" wholesale margarine warehouses	...	...	164
" as to limewashing of tenements	...	...	4,499
" re removal of ashpits (in connection with the Corporation's offer of free tubs)...	...	...	3,900
Inspections of carriers' carts ...	...	...	512

* Some ashpits have more than one privy attached.

† 13 of these have been provided on premises where the accommodation was previously insufficient.

‡ 965 of these resulted from the Corporation's offer of free tubs.

§ In addition to this number the District Inspectors have daily had premises cleansed on verbal order.

(Signed) W. H. WELLS,

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

TABLE X.

SUMMARY OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS ORDERED TO BE TAKEN BEFORE
THE MAGISTRATES FOR THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES, &c.,
DURING THE YEAR 1904.

NATURE OF COMPLAINT.	No. of cases.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
Foul Privies and Ashpits.	13	In 5 cases the owners were summoned, and the cases withdrawn on the nuisances being abated, and court costs paid by defendants. In 8 cases the nuisances were abated before the summonses were applied for.
Defective Drains.	13	Nuisances abated before the summonses were applied for.
Choked Drains.	3	Ditto.
Want of Drainage.	1	Nuisance abated before the summons was applied for.
Defective Sink Wastepipes	3	Nuisances abated before the summonses were applied for.
Scullery Sinks in foul condition.	2	Ditto.
Defective Waterclosets.	2	Ditto.
Choked Watercloset.	1	Nuisance abated before the summons was applied for.
Defective Privies.	4	In 2 cases the owners were summoned and fined 5/- and costs. In the other 2 the nuisances were abated before the summonses were applied for.
Want of Pails to Privies.	26	In 1 case the owner was summoned, and conviction obtained without penalty, defendant paying costs. In 25 cases pails were provided before the summonses were applied for.
Want of Ashtubs.	6	Tubs provided before the summonses were applied for.
Defective Rainspouts.	3	Nuisances abated before the summonses were applied for.
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	77	

TABLE X.—*Continued.*

SUMMARY OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS ORDERED TO BE TAKEN BEFORE
THE MAGISTRATES FOR THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES, &c.,
DURING THE YEAR 1904.

NATURE OF COMPLAINT.	No. of cases.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	77	
Foul Accumulations.	2	Nuisances abated before the summonses were applied for.
Defective House Roofs.	5	Ditto.
Pavement of Yards, &c., defective.	5	Ditto.
Want of W.C. accommodation.	2	W.C. accommodation provided before the summonses were applied for.
<i>Tenement Bye-laws.</i> — Contravention of Bye-law 12 (water-closet accommodation).	1	Accommodation provided before the summons was applied for.
Contravention of Bye-law 15 (dirty yards).	2	Yards cleansed before the summonses were applied for.
Contravention of Bye-law 16 (water-closet structure and apparatus).	6	Work done before the summonses were applied for.
Contravention of Bye-law 17 (structure of privies and maintenance in good order of receptacles for filth).	16	Ditto.
Contravention of Bye-law 19 (dirty privies).	2	Privies cleansed before the summonses were applied for.
Contravention of Bye-law 23 (Liquid refuse thrown into privy pails).	1	Tenants cautioned, and the practice discontinued. Summons not applied for.
Contravention of Bye-law 24 (room floors dirty).	2	Floors cleansed before the summonses were applied for.
Contravention of Bye-law 30 (means of ventilation of rooms not maintained in good order).	2	New sash cords provided to windows. Summonses not applied for.
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	123	

TABLE X.—*Continued.*

SUMMARY OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS ORDERED TO BE TAKEN BEFORE
THE MAGISTRATES FOR THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES, &c.,
DURING THE YEAR 1904.

NATURE OF COMPLAINT.	No. of cases.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	123	
Contravention of Bye-law 31 (lime-washing of passages, staircases, yards, etc.).	36	In 9 cases summonses were issued. In 1 case defendant was fined 10/- and costs ; in 6, 2/6 and costs ; and in 2, 5/- and costs. In 4 of these cases the fines were not paid, and distress warrants had to be issued. It was, however, found that defendant had no goods to distrain upon, and the Sanitary Committee resolved that no further proceedings be taken in the matter. In the remaining 27 cases, the work was done before the summonses were applied for.
Contravention of Bye-law 32 (rooms in dirty condition).	2	Rooms cleansed before the summonses were applied for.
Contravention of Bye-law 33 (defective yard pavement).	10	In 1 case a summons was issued, but afterwards withdrawn on the work being done and costs paid by defendant. In the other 9 cases the work was done before the summonses were applied for.
Contravention of Bye-law 34 (want of water supply).	6	Water supplies provided before the summonses were applied for.
<i>Newcastle Improvement Act, 1899, sec. 46</i> (want of water supply).	2	Water supplies provided before the summonses were applied for.
<i>Newcastle Improvement Act, 1892, sec. 63</i> (pigs kept in stydes unfit for the purpose).	7	In 5 cases summonses were issued, but afterwards withdrawn on the nuisances being abated and costs paid by defendants. In 2 cases the nuisances were abated before the summonses were applied for.
<i>Carried forward</i> .	186	

TABLE X.—*Continued.*

SUMMARY OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS ORDERED TO BE TAKEN BEFORE
THE MAGISTRATES FOR THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES, &c.,
DURING THE YEAR 1904.

NATURE OF COMPLAINT.	No. of Cases.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	186	
<i>Public Health Act, 1875, sec. 77 (using as a common lodging house premises not registered for the purpose).</i>	2	In 1 case a summons was issued, but afterwards withdrawn on defendant applying for registration, the same being granted by Committee, and costs paid by defendant. In 1 case the keeper applied for registration before the summons was applied for.
<i>Bye-laws with respect to Common Lodging Houses.—Contravention of Bye-law 2 (room overcrowded).</i>	1	Summons issued, and afterwards withdrawn on account of insufficient evidence.
Contravention of Bye-law 21 (beds occupied within a period of 8 hours after vacation by last preceding occupant thereof).	1	Summons issued. Case dismissed for want of sufficient evidence.
Contravention of Bye-law 4 (beds occupied by "couples" not properly screened).	1	Summons issued. Defendant fined 10/- and costs.
<i>Newcastle Improvement Act, 1892, sec. 91 (common lodging house and immates thereof not properly controlled).</i>	1	Summons issued. Defendant fined 20/- and costs.
<i>Total</i>	192	Total amount of penalties, £3 15s. 0d.

(Signed), W. H. WELLS,

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

TABLE XI.
FOOD AND DRUGS ADULTERATION ACTS.
SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS DURING THE YEAR 1904.

Articles taken for Analysis.	No. of samples	Result of Analysis.	Proceedings taken and result.
New Milk	294	<p>275 genuine.</p> <p>1 was deficient in non-fatty solids to the extent of 12·4%, and contained 12·4% extraneous water.</p> <p>1 was deficient in milk fat to the extent of 16%.</p> <p>1 was deficient in milk fat to the extent of 13%.</p> <p>1 contained crystallised Boracic Acid to the extent of 0.055%, equal to 4·8 grains per pint of milk.</p> <p>1 was deficient in milk fat to the extent of 14·6%.</p> <p>1 was deficient in non-fatty solids to the extent of 4·1%.</p> <p>1 was deficient in non-fatty solids to the extent of 3·5%.</p> <p>1 was deficient in milk fat to the extent of 13·6%.</p> <p>1 was deficient in milk fat to the extent of 6·6%.</p> <p>1 was deficient in milk fat to the extent of 10%.</p> <p>1 was deficient in milk fat to the extent of 16·6%.</p> <p>1 was deficient in milk fat to the extent of 20%.</p> <p>1 was deficient in milk fat to the extent of 10%.</p> <p>1 was deficient in milk fat to the extent of 16·6%.</p> <p>1 was deficient in milk fat to the extent of 16·6%.</p>	<p>Vendor summoned. Case dismissed on a point of law.</p> <p>Vendors summoned. Case dismissed, with costs against defendants, having regard to the genuineness of the many previous samples taken from defendants, and the very large quantity of milk sold by them.</p> <p>Vendor summoned, and fined 10/- and costs.</p> <p>Vendor cautioned by order of Committee.</p> <p>Vendor summoned, and fined 20/- and costs.</p> <p>Vendor cautioned by order of Committee.</p> <p>Do.</p> <p>Vendor summoned, and fined 40/- and costs.</p> <p>Vendor cautioned by order of Committee.</p> <p>These 5 samples were taken, in course of delivery, from one person, who was, however, only prosecuted in respect of 2 of them. Cases dismissed, the Magistrates having a doubt as to whether or not defendant had abstracted the cream. He was therefore given the benefit of the doubt.</p> <p>Case dismissed for similar reason to the foregoing.</p>
Carried forward	294	Amount of penalties carried forward ...	£3 10s. 0d.

TABLE XI.—CONTINUED.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADULTERATION ACTS.

SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS DURING THE YEAR 1904.

Articles taken for Analysis.	No. of samples	Result of Analysis.	Proceedings taken and result.
Brought forward .	294	Amount of penalties brought forward ...	£3 10s. 0d.
New Milk (contd.) .	...	1 was deficient in non-fatty solids to the extent of 6.5% 2 were deficient in non-fatty solids to the extent of 2.8%	The first of these 3 samples was taken from a retailer on the street, and the second and third from the persons supplying him. The retailer was cautioned by order of Committee. Vendor cautioned by order of Committee.
Butter .	33	1 was deficient in milk fat to the extent of 6.6% All were genuine.	Do.
Margarine .	20	17 genuine. 1 contained 2.1% excess of water. 1 contained 1.2% excess of water. 1 contained 0.5% excess of water.	Do. Do. Do.
Lard .	25	All genuine.	
Ground Ginger .	5	All genuine.	
White Pepper .	7	All genuine.	
Black Pepper .	3	All genuine.	
Ground Rice .	5	All genuine.	
Corn Flour .	4	All genuine.	
Arrowroot .	1	Genuine.	
Flour .	9	All genuine.	
Bread .	6	All genuine.	
Cheese .	9	All genuine.	
Condensed Milk .	3	All genuine.	
Sugar .	1	Genuine.	
Sago .	1	Genuine.	
Vinegar .	3	All genuine.	
Bitter Beer .	4	All genuine.	
Brandy .	4	All genuine.	
Cream of Tartar .	3	1 genuine. 2, each of which contained lead compounds equal to 2.8 grains of metallic lead per lb.	Vendors summoned. Case dismissed on defendants relying upon a warranty from the wholesale dealers. The latter were not proceeded against as the warranty was over 6 months old.
Spirits of Nitre .	4	All genuine.	
Carried forward .	444	Amount of penalties carried forward ...	£3 10s. 0d.

TABLE XI.—CONTINUED.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADULTERATION ACTS.

SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS DURING THE YEAR 1904.

Articles taken for Analysis.	No. of samples	Result of Analysis.	Proceedings taken and result.
Brought forward	444	Amount of penalties brought forward ...	£3 10s. 0d.
Tincture of Rhubarb	4	All genuine.	
Syrup of Rhubarb	2	Both genuine.	
Belladonna Plasters	3	All genuine.	
Camphorated Oil	4	All genuine.	
Olive Oil	2	Both genuine.	
Gregory's Powder	4	All genuine.	
Compound Liquorice Powder	3	All genuine.	
Precipitated Sulphur	2	Both genuine.	
Green Peas	1	Coloured with 0.0104% of copper, equal to 0.728 grain per lb.	
Anchovies	1	No preservative found.	
Asparagus	1	Do.	
Artichokes	1	Do.	
Olives	1	Do.	
Mushrooms	1	Do.	
Haricot Beans	1	Do.	
Marrowfat Peas	1	Do.	
Pears	1	Do.	
Ham and Chicken Paste	2	1 Do. 1 contained 0.124% Boracic Acid.	These samples of tinned and bottled goods were taken for analysis as to preservatives, not for prosecution.
Ham & Turkey Paste	1	No preservative found.	
Ham Paste	1	Do.	
Ham & Tongue Paste	1	Do.	
Cream	2	1 contained 0.496% Boracic Acid. 1 contained 0.223% Boracic Acid.	
Bloater Paste	1	Contained 0.124% Boracic Acid.	
Carried forward	485	Amount of penalties carried forward ...	£3 10s. 0d.

TABLE XI.—CONTINUED.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADULTERATION ACTS.

SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS DURING THE YEAR 1904.

Articles taken for Analysis.	No. of samples	Result of Analysis.	Proceedings taken and result.
Brought forward .	485	Amount of penalties brought forward ...	£3 10s. 0d.
Sausage .	1	Contained 0·042% Formaldehyde.	
Raspberry Jelly .	1	Contained 0·42 grain per lb. of Salicylic Acid.	
Lemon Jelly .	1	Contained 0·63 grain per lb. of Salicylic Acid.	
Elderberry Wine .	1	Of doubtful genuineness ; it contained little, if any, elderberry juice.	These samples of tinned and bottled goods were taken for analysis as to preservatives, not for prosecution.
Orange Wine .	1	Genuine ; free from Salicylic Acid.	
Raspberry Wine .	3	All genuine ; 1 contained, as a preservative, 0·26 grain per pint of Salicylic Acid. 1 contained 0·44 grain per pint of Salicylic Acid. 1 contained no Salicylic Acid.	
TOTAL .	493		Total amount of penalties £3 10s. 0d.

(Signed), W. H. WELLS,

INSPECTOR UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ADULTERATION ACTS.

TABLE XII.
REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE AND VISITS MADE DURING THE YEAR 1904.

Number of houses on the register at the end of the year	68
Applications for registration (7 granted and 2 refused) ...	9
New houses registered	7
Additional rooms registered in old houses	6
Houses closed	4
Inspections made in the day-time	10,576
,, ,, night-time	583
Notices served { re washing of bed clothes 268 } ,, lime washing of houses 134 } ...	402
Contraventions of Bye-laws:—	
Re Cleaning and ventilation of houses ...	20
,, Separation of sexes	2
,, Overcrowding	5
,, Screening of beds	3
,, Occupation of beds within 8 hours of vacation by last preceding occupant	1
,, Airing of bed clothes	1
,, Exercise of proper control and supervision over the inmates of a Common Lodging House	1
Structural defects in houses	21
Choked drains, defective water-closets, &c. (cleansed and repaired)	61
Defective roofs and spouts	19
Dirty water-closets	4
Want of water supply	2
Want of, or defective, ash-tubs	3
Defective waste-pipes	3
,, yard pavement	1
Cases of infectious disease reported	12
Deaths reported (non-infectious disease)	8

TABLE XIIA:
LODGERS OCCUPYING COMMON LODGING HOUSES IN THE CITY
DURING THE YEAR 1904.

		Year 1904.	Corresponding Nos. for Year 1903.
Average number of Lodgers per night	1,858	1,825	
Highest number on any one night	1,931	1,925	
Lowest ,, ,, ,, 	1,614	1,609	
Number of Lodgers for whom accommodation was provided in the Common Lodging Houses of the City at the end of the year	2,321	2,234	

(Signed) W. H. WELLS,

INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

TABLE XIII.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY HEALTH VISITORS.

Reports made as to:—					
Insanitary conditions	...	...	...	...	205
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	47
Breaches of regulations for tenement dwellings				...	454
Cellar dwellings not in conformity with law				...	5
Dirty houses, tenants, yards, passages, stairs, and conveniences	...	...	...	...	2,990
Accumulation of filth or refuse	...	...	...	...	114
Dampness or darkness of rooms	...	...	...	...	208
Defective drainage	...	...	...	...	6
Offensive smells	...	...	...	...	66
Dilapidations and structural sanitary defects				...	215
Suspected overcrowding	...	...	...	...	64
Cases of infectious disease amongst occupants of tenement dwellings	...	...	...	...	133
Children—cruelty to, neglect of, feeding, etc.				...	60
Babies—feeding, health, care of	...	...	...	...	1,260
Improvements effected generally in the above matters					2,237
Number of cases in which advice has been given about ventilation, food, clothing, temperance, thrift, and the carrying out of sanitary precautions	...				19,465
Number of instances in which directions have been given as to method of making applications to Dispensary, Poor Law, Infirmary, and Children's Hospital	...	...	...	...	58
Leaflets distributed	...	...	...	...	4,133
Total number of visits made	...	...	...	...	19,465

(Signed) W. H. WELLS,

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, ETC.

APPENDIX B.

ADDED AREAS.

WALKER, BENWELL AND FENHAM, WITH
PART OF KENTON.

Statistical Tables of Mortality, Sickness, &c., in the above areas, from the date of Incorporation, November 9th to and including December 31st, 1904.

TABLE A.

RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS AND RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.

BIRTHS.										DEATHS.					Males.				Females.			
	Population.	Males.				Females.				Total.	Rate per 1,000 Pop.	Males.				Females.				Total.	Rate per 1,000 Pop.	
		Leg.	Illeg.	Leg.	Illeg.	Leg.	Illeg.	Leg.	Illeg.			Leg.	Illeg.	Leg.	Illeg.	Leg.	Illeg.	Leg.	Illeg.			
Benwell ...	22,000	66	2	54	...	122		38·2		30	33	63		19·7								
Walker ...	14,000	26	2	29	1	58		28·5		25	27	52		25·4								
Total ...	36,000	92	4	83	1	180		34·4		55	60	115		22·0								

No birth or death occurred in the added portion of Kenton.

TABLE B.

RETURN OF DEATHS FROM "ALL CAUSES" IN THE ADDED AREAS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Benwell.	Walker.
I.			
Measles ...	2	1	1
Scarlet Fever ...	3	1	2
Whooping Cough ...	1	1	...
Diphtheria ...	3	...	3
Enteric Fever ...	1	1	...
V.			
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart ...	2	...	2
VI.			
Tubercular Disease of Brain or Meninges, Acute Hydrocephalus ...	1	1	...
Laryngeal and Pulmonary Phthisis ...	8	2	6
Tabes Mesenterica, Tubercular Disease of Intestine ...	2	...	2
X.			
Cancer ...	2	2	...
Anæmia, Leucocythaemia ...	1	...	1
XI.			
Premature Birth ...	2	1	1
Debility at Birth ...	12	8	4
Atelectasis ...	1	...	1
Old Age, Senile Decay ...	8	3	5
XII.			
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes	2	2	...
Convulsions ...	6	3	3
Other and Undefined Diseases of Brain or Nervous System ...	2	2	...
XIV.			
Other and Undefined Diseases of Heart and Circulatory System ...	1	1	...
XVI.			
Bronchitis ...	18	10	8
Lobar, Croupous Pneumonia ...	1	1	...
Lobular, Broncho-Pneumonia ...	5	1	4
Pneumonia, form not stated ...	9	6	3
Other and Undefined Diseases of Respiratory System ...	2	1	1
XVII.			
Diseases of Stomach ...	2	2	...
Enteritis ...	3	2	1
Peritonitis ...	1	1	...
Other Diseases of Digestive System	5	3	2
XIX.			
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria ...	2	2	...
Disease of Bladder and of Prostate ...	1	1	...
Other and Undefined Diseases of Urinary System ...	2	1	1
XXIV.			
Poisons, Poisonous Vapours ...	1	1	...
XXVI.			
Other Ill-defined and not Specified Causes ...	3	2	1
TOTAL ...	115	63	52

No death occurred in the added portion of Kenton.

TABLE C.

NO. OF DEATHS AND RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION
FROM "CHIEF ZYMOtic DISEASES."

	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	TOTAL.	RATE
Benwell	1	1	1	...	1	4	1.3
Walker	1	2	...	3	...	*6	3.0
TOTAL	2	3	1	3	1	10	1.9

* Includes 2 Scarlet Fever and 3 Diphtheria in the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

TABLE D.

AGES AT DEATH.

	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5.	5-20.	20-40.	40-60.	60-80.	80 and upwards.	TOTAL.
Benwell	25	9	3	8	8	9	1	63
Walker	18	6	8	8	3	9	...	52
TOTAL	43	15	11	16	11	18	1	115

TABLE E.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED.

	Small-pox.	Chicken-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Benwell	4	2	11	2	1	11	31
Walker	1	...	8	4	...	4	17
TOTAL	5	2	19	6	1	15	48

No case of infectious disease occurred in the added portion of Kenton.

TABLE F.

BENWELL AND WALKER.

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH INFECTIOUS DISEASE WAS
NOTIFIED.

	BENWELL AND FENHAM.			WALKER.				GRAND TOTALS.	
	Households with			Households with					
	1 Case.	2 Cases.	Total.	1 Case.	2 Cases.	3 Cases.	Total.		
Smallpox ...	4	...	4	1	...	...	1	5
Scarlet Fever	9	1	10	5	...	1	6	16	
Diphtheria	2	...	2	2	1	...	3	5	
Erysipelas ...	11	...	11	4	...	...	4	15
Enteric Fever	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Chickenpox	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
TOTALS	29	1	30	12	1	1	14	44	

TABLE G.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE DISTRICT INSPECTORS
OF NUISANCES.

	Walker.	Benwell
No. of inspections from complaints made at office, (verbally or by letter)	2	3
No. of tenement inspections made	602	274
No. of contraventions of Tenement Bye-laws for which Notices have been served to obtain remedy	*29	*21
Inspections of houses made from complaints received outdoors or nuisances discovered in the districts, including a number of minor nuisances, such as choked drains and dirty yards, the abatement of which was accomplished at the time of visit, and without legal notice	60	82
Inspections to learn if works ordered were in progress	22	23
Common yards and courts in the worst localities specially visited on Friday afternoons and Saturday mornings to obtain weekly cleansing of same	302	414
Inspections after Infectious Disease	4	10
Supervisions of works in progress	1	...
Inspections <i>re</i> removal of ashpits and substitution of dry ash tubs (in connection with the Corporation's offer of free tubs)	...	168

* In addition to this number, the District Inspectors have daily had premises cleansed on verbal order.

TABLE H.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES FOR THE ABATEMENT OF WHICH NOTICES HAVE BEEN SERVED FROM DATE OF INCORPORATION TO THE CLOSE OF 1904.

			Walker.	Benwell
Foul privies and Ashpits (to replace with water-closets)	...	...	Privies	...
	...	...	Ashpits	1
Defective or insufficient tubs for dry house refuse (to provide new or additional tubs)	...	...	...	1
Defective water-closets (to repair)	...	...	1	...
Water-closets without water supply (to provide water)	...	...	...	1
Defective privies (to repair)	...	...	13	1
Defective drains (to repair or construct new drains)	...	...	3	1
Choked drains, etc. (to cleanse)	...	...	2	16
Defective or choked sinks, soil-pipes, etc. (to repair or cleanse)	...	...	2	7
Defective pavement in yards and passages (to repair)	...	2	2	2
Dirty or dilapidated rooms (to be cleaned or repaired)	...	...	...	2
Dirty yards and passages (to cleanse or limewash)	...	7	...	...
Broken roofs and water spouting (to repair)	...	...	...	1
Want of water (to provide supply)	...	...	...	1
Smoke nuisances (to abate)	...	...	1	...
Want of proper ventilation to tenement rooms, owing to window cords being broken (to provide proper sash cords)	...	2	...	...
TOTALS	...	33	33	36

TABLE I.

FOOD AND DRUG ADULTERATION ACTS.

SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS, FROM DATE OF INCORPORATION TO THE CLOSE OF 1904.

Articles taken for Analysis.	No. of Samples.		Result of Analysis.
	Walker.	Benwell.	
Butter ...	18	5	All Genuine.
Lard ...	...	7	Do.
Whisky ...	3	...	Do.
Gin ...	3	...	Do.
Rum ...	1	...	Genuine.
Brandy ...	1	...	Do.
Totals ...	26	12	

APPENDIX C.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

REPORT

TO THE

CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SANITARY
COMMITTEE

ON THE

WORK OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

IN RELATION TO THE

EXTENSION OF THE CITY BOUNDARIES,

BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

10TH OCTOBER, 1904.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
EASEY & BEST, 142, PILGRIM STREET.
1904.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

REPORT

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SANITARY COMMITTEE ON THE
WORK OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT
IN RELATION TO THE
EXTENSION OF THE CITY BOUNDARIES,
BY THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

In compliance with instruction received, the Medical Officer of Health begs to submit the following report on the changes recommended in the Health Department, in connection with the inclusion of the districts of Benwell and Fenham, Walker, and part of Kenton within the City boundaries. It is advised :

- (1) That the whole of the sanitary work as hitherto carried on in the areas to be added to Newcastle be combined with and worked from the Health Department as a centre ;
- (2) That infectious cases and Smallpox "contacts" in the added areas be isolated and dealt with in the City Hospitals.

It is recommended that the Medical Officers of Health in the areas to be added be released from office under compensation, and their duties transferred to the Medical Officer of Health of the City. The Medical Practitioners in these areas will be required to notify infectious diseases to

the Medical Officer of Health of the City, to whom also the District Registrars will make their weekly returns of births and deaths.

The Inspectors of Nuisances of Benwell and Fenham and Walker may continue to act in their respective districts, and at their present salaries, but with certain modifications in their duties, so as to bring their work into line with existing arrangements in the City. Thus: they should be relieved from dealing with Infectious Disease, and the inspection of Slaughter-houses, Cowsheds, and Dairies. The **Inspection of Meat** and the **Working of the Diseases of Animals Acts** in the areas to be added, which have been undertaken by the County Police, should be transferred to Inspector Hedley's section of the Health Department.

The **Collection of Samples for Analysis** under the Adulteration Acts, in the areas to be added, hitherto made by the County Police, should be relegated to the Assistant Inspectors of the Health Department, who have now this duty to perform.

The **Bacteriological Diagnosis of Disease** in the newly incorporated districts is at present made for medical practitioners free of charge. The continuance of this work by the Health Department and its extension to the entire City are greatly to be desired. Samples of water collected monthly from the added districts should be examined Bacteriologically. These diagnoses and examinations may be made in the Bacteriological Laboratory at the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

There are no **Common Lodging-Houses** in either of the areas to be added to the City.

The Sanitary Offices in each of the added districts, and the Hospital Buildings at Paradise, are not required by the Health Department.

To carry out the work in the manner above indicated, certain additions and alterations to the staff of the Health Department are required, viz.:—

- (1) An Assistant to the Medical Officer of Health. The Resident Medical Officer of the City Hospital may properly act in this capacity. He should also perform the Bacteriological Examinations, and act as Deputy to the Medical Officer of Health during the absence of the latter.
- (2) The Resident Assistant at the City Hospital to be a qualified medical practitioner.
- (3) An additional Assistant-Inspector of Meat, Provisions, and Diseases of Animals, &c., to be engaged.
- (4) An additional Clerk in the Health Department to be engaged.

The financial position in salaries in relation to the above changes is as follows:—

The remuneration suggested for the Assistant Medical Officer of Health (£350 per annum, with residence at the City Hospital) is less than the combined salaries, &c., of the Medical Officers of Health of the added areas, together with the amounts now paid for the special duties the new officer would be required to do.

The salary of the Resident Medical Assistant to the City Hospital (now £50 per annum) to be increased to £100 rising to £150 per annum.

The salaries of the two Assistant Inspectors of Nuisances of the added areas will not involve any

additional payment over their present remuneration. Those of the Assistant Inspector of Provisions, &c., and Clerk may be put at £2 and £1 10s. per week respectively.

This represents a total extra payment in salaries commencing at (?) £93 per annum.

Amounts now paid in salaries in Newcastle, Walker, and Benwell and Fenham Districts for work which will be covered by the sums shewn in the next column.	Estimate of payments to be made by the Newcastle Sanitary Committee in consequence of extensions of District.	Difference in the amounts of the previous columns shewing the total increased cost over that now paid by the Newcastle, Walker, and Benwell authorities together.
Salary of Medical Officer of Health, Benwell ...	£ 100	£
Hospital fees ...	50	
Salary of Medical Officer of Health, Walker ...	70	
Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Newcastle ...	32	
Resident Medical Officer to City Hospital, Newcastle (average)	125	Assistant Medical Officer of Health 350
Bacteriological Examination of Water, &c., Newcastle ...	60	
Paid for Bacteriology in the added areas (?) ...	—	
	(?) 437	
Salary of Resident Medical Assistant to City Hospital	50	Salary of Resident Medical Assistant to City Hospital ... 100
	—	50 50
Salary of Inspector, Benwell ...	130	Salaries of Inspectors at Benwell and Walker 234
Salary of Inspector, Walker ...	104	
	—	234
Cost to the County for collection of samples of food and drugs and working of Diseases of Animals Acts (roughly estimated at) ...	52	Salary of Assistant Meat Inspector, &c. ... 104
	—	52 52
		Clerk ... 78
		78
		£180
		Deduction for decrease on Salary of Assistant M.O.H. (?) 87
		—
Total... (?) £773	£866	(?) £93

An office will be required for the Assistant Medical Officer of Health. More accommodation will also be needed for the Assistant Inspectors and Clerks of the Health Department, whose present office room is already fully occupied.

If the foregoing recommendations are approved, the sanitary work of the added districts may be transferred to the Health Department on 9th November.

The proposals now made are not to be considered as final, but provisional. It is intended after six months' trial to make a further report, and it is hoped the experience then available will enable the Medical Officer of Health to advise as to the permanent working of the arrangement.

HENRY E. ARMSTRONG,

Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,
10th October, 1904.

[OVER.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

CITY EXTENSION.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

TO THE

SANITARY COMMITTEE

BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

28TH OCTOBER, 1904.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Committee on the 17th inst., the Medical Officer of Health was instructed to ascertain and report as to whether the existing Medical Officers of Health of Benwell and Fenham and Walker would, if required, be willing to continue in office for a few weeks pending future arrangements. Letters from Drs. Hardcastle and Grinling, agreeing to act as above indicated, are submitted. The Medical Officer of Health was further requested to inquire and report as to whether Dr. Hibbert, Resident Medical Officer at the City Hospital, would, if required, be willing to act as Assistant Medical Officer of Health for a period of six months, without prejudice to his subsequent permanent engagement in that capacity. In view of opinions expressed by members of the Committee at the meeting in question, to the effect that for the present, at least, bacteriological examinations should not be carried out by the Health Department, the Medical Officer of Health did not ask Dr. Hibbert to treat of that section of the work in his reply, which is submitted herewith, and in which he expresses his willingness to act as Assistant Medical Officer of

Health and Resident Medical Officer to the City Hospital for six months for a salary at the rate of £300 per annum. Dr. Hibbert is in attendance to appear before the Committee should they so desire.

To appoint a separate Medical Practitioner as Assistant Medical Officer of Health will be unnecessary, as the two offices can be properly carried on by the same person, provided a qualified Resident Assistant to the Hospitals for Infectious Diseases is engaged.

If the post is advertised for competition, some time must elapse before the office can be filled, in which case the Committee will have to consider what is to be done in the meantime. As there may be some difficulty in obtaining applicants for a trial term of six months, either for the double office or that of Assistant Medical Officer of Health alone, it is submitted that the proper course is to combine the two offices and appoint Dr. Hibbert to the duties on a six months' trial, with a qualified Medical Assistant to help him to treat the patients at the Hospitals for Infectious Diseases. If this course is adopted, it is recommended that the Medical Officer of Health be authorised to make the appointment of the Junior Officer with as little delay as possible.

The extended work of Bacteriological Examination, as outlined in the report of the Medical Officer of Health, dated 10th inst., may be carried out during the experimental half year at the Laboratory of the College of Medicine, Professor George Murray being engaged to make the water examinations monthly as heretofore. Toward the close of the half year in question, the Medical Officer of Health will, with the approval of the Committee, report on the entire subject of the bacterial work, on the basis of the experience gained.

Infectious Diseases.—An attempt to cope with infectious diseases in the added areas will be made by the present staff, which was temporarily strengthened to deal with the Smallpox epidemic. Should additional help be found necessary, the Committee will be informed. There are at present three cases of Smallpox and six of Scarlet Fever in the Hospitals at Paradise.

These may be taken to the existing City Hospitals, to which all subsequent cases for removal in the added areas should be conveyed.

As it is considered desirable to retain the Hospitals at Paradise for use in case of emergency, a married couple without encumbrance should be engaged to act as caretaker and house-keeper. The present caretaker works on the roads; he and his wife have a family.

A supplementary estimate of the extra expenditure for the six months will be prepared and submitted after the final decision is made as to the staff to be engaged and other requirements.

The areas shortly to be included within the City Boundary have a total population of 35,270, or nearly one-sixth that of the City as at present. These areas are 2,888 acres in extent, or more than half the acreage of the present City. Their extreme limits are about seven miles apart, being three and a half miles east and west from the Town Hall. Hence their sanitary administration will involve a large increase of work, responsibility, and anxiety.

HENRY E. ARMSTRONG,

Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,
28th October, 1904.

*Considered and Approved by the Sanitary Committee,
November 1st, 1904.*







